

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1361968-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 89

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REC'D
TELETYPE

INBOX.43 (#3659)

TEXT:

UP 161-1668

VZCZCH00014

OO HQ JK WMFO

DE HQ #0014 0481832

ZNR UUUUU

O 171905Z FEB 89

FM FBI HOUSTON (161A-1816) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (161-20403)/IMMEDIATE/

FBI JACKSONVILLE (161A-1668)/IMMEDIATE/

FBI WMFO/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3290:4832//

SUBJECT: JOHN GOODWIN TOWER; SPIN (A); BUDED: PAST.

RE FBIHQ TELETYPE TO HOUSTON DATED 2/10/89.

INVESTIGATION IN CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS REVEALED THAT THE
FOLLOWING RETIRED NAVAL OFFICERS SERVED AS COMMANDING OFFICERS,
NAVAL AIR STATION, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS AS FOLLOWS:



161-20403-314 b6 b7C

7 APR 25 1989

CC DESTROYED

6/7 PM

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FILED

PAGE TWO DE HO 0014 UNCLAS

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION AT PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: WILL INTERVIEW

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] BOTH WORKING FOR BURNSIDE-
OTP, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE NUMBER (904) 477-7361 AS SET
FORTH UNDER LEAD FOR HOUSTON REGARDING TOWER'S VISITS TO THE O-
CLUB TO INCLUDE THEIR OBSERVATIONS OF TOWER'S USE OF ALCOHOL. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HOME ADDRESS IS [REDACTED]

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

WMFO DIVISION AT RESTON, VIRGINIA: WILL INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA, TELEPHONE
NUMBER [REDACTED] PLACE OF WORK IS 11495 COMMERCE
PARK DRIVE, RESTON, VIRGINIA, TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

FOR INFORMATION OF WMFO, CAPTIONED REFERENCE WILL BE FAXED
TO YOUR OFFICE.

BT

#0014

NNNN

FEB 17 '89 13:59 FBI SAN FRANCISCO, CA
FD-445 (Rev. 9-18-78)

P.1

Transmit attached by Facsimile - UNCLAS

Precedence Immediate

To: FBIHQ

Date: 2/17/89

From: SF

Time: Transmitted -

Subject: John Goodwin Tower

Initials -

☐ Fingerprint Photo ☐ Fingerprint Record ☐ Map ☐ Newspaper clipping ☐ Photograph

☐ Artists Conception

☒ Other polygraph charts

Special handling instructions:

ATT: Unit Chief

3/5
b6
b7C
FEB 25 1989

Approved: RWH/MS

FBI/DOJ

FEB 17 '89 18:56

415 553 7408

FEB 17 1989

REC'D
TELETYPE

17 FEB 89 10 20
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

IN 55P
CLASS 5583

TEXT

VZCZCBA0001

OO HQ

DE BA #0001 0481616

ZNR UUUUU

O 171600Z FEB 89

FM FBI BALTIMORE (161A-HQ-20403) (SQ 9) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (161-20403)/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3050:2420//

PASS: HQ FOR [REDACTED] ROOM 4371.

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b7c

SUBJECT: JOHN G. TOWER; SPIN (A).

RE FD-302 OF SA [REDACTED] AT TAMPA, FLORIDA,
FEBRUARY 16, 1989.

ADMINISTRATIVE: INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWED DID NOT REQUEST
CONFIDENTIALITY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT.

DETAILS: ON FEBRUARY 17, 1989, SA [REDACTED] WAS
ADVISED BY JOHN PARKER HILLS, DATE OF BIRTH APRIL 18, 1935,
RESIDING 219 WEST LAKE DRIVE, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, TELEPHONE
NUMBER (301)-267-6885, THAT HE IS A SEMI-RETIRED ATTORNEY, ..

CC DESTROYED

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PAGE TWO DE BA 0001 UNCLAS

WHO PRACTICES LAW PART-TIME OUT OF HIS RESIDENCE, 219 WEST LAKE DRIVE, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

HILLS ADVISED THAT HE WAS A YOUNG LAWYER IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, IN THE EARLY 1960'S AND WAS ACTIVE THEN IN THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS CLUB IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. HILLS ADVISED THAT HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION OF JOHN TOWER MAKING A SPEECH AT THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS CLUB IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, DURING THE TIME PERIOD 1961-63, AND HILLS ADVISED HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANYONE IN THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS CLUB PROVIDING TWO PROSTITUTES TO TOWER FOR A "MENAGE A TROIS." HILLS FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE IN EVER MEETING JOHN TOWER AT ANY TIME AND STATED THAT HE RESIDED AND PRACTICED LAW IN MEMPHIS UNTIL 1970 WHEN HE MOVED TO MARYLAND.

HILLS ADVISED THAT HE IS A FORMER STATE PRESIDENT OF THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS CLUB IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE BUT STATED THAT HE, AGAIN, HAD NO KNOWLEDGE REGARDING EITHER JOHN TOWER SPEAKING TO THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS CLUB IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, OR ANY KNOWLEDGE OF TOWER BEING FURNISHED WITH PROSTITUTES DURING THE EARLY 1960'S.

BALTIMORE WILL FURNISH BUREAU WITH FD-302 BY FACSIMILE.

PAGE THREE DE BA 0001 UNCLAS

BT

#0001

NNNN

SSP REC
CLASS
SPEC'D
FEB 11 1989
IN 100-1 (13888)

REC
TEI
18 FEB 89 11 00 AM
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Director's Sec'y	

TEXT.

VZCZCDN0390

OO HQ WMFO

DE DN #0006 0493348

ZNR UUUUU

O 180028Z FEB 89

FM FBI DENVER (161A-2439) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI/IMMEDIATE/

INFO FBI WMFO (161A-19411) (P) (A-1)/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3210//

SUBJECT: JOHN GOODWIN TOWER, SPIN(A); BUDED: PAST (DECEMBER 9, 1988); OO: BUREAU.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

PRIVACY ACT (E) (3) DATA WERE FURNISHED TO PERSONS INTERVIEWED. EXPRESS PROMISES OF CONFIDENTIALITY, BOTH LIMITED AND UNLIMITED, HAVE BEEN NOTED WHERE GRANTED.

VICTOR RUDOLPH KREGEL, DOB APRIL 8, 1922, RETIRED, 330 CHERRY HILLS WAY, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, WAS ADVISED OF THE IDENTITY OF THE INTERVIEWING AGENT AND THE NATURE OF THE

CC DESTROYED

6/PM

PAGE TWO DE DN 0000 UNCLAS

INTERVIEW. KREGEL PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

KREGEL SERVED AS THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT FOR THE AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION FROM 1960 UNTIL 1982. HE ATTENDED THE NINETEENTH NATIONAL AIR FORCE SALUTE HELD AT THE SHERATON CENTRE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, IN MARCH OF 1982. HE SAT WITH JOHN GOODWIN TOWER AND 22 OTHER PERSONS AT THE HEAD TABLE. DURING THE DINNER, TOWER DRANK WINE THAT WAS PROVIDED TO THE HEAD TABLE. KREGEL DID NOT KNOW IF TOWER HAD ANY COCKTAILS BEFORE THE DINNER. TOWER DID NOT APPEAR INTOXICATED. NOTHING APPEARED OUT OF THE ORDINARY WHEN TOWER ACCEPTED THE MAXWELL A. KRIENDLER MEMORIAL AWARD. THE EVENING WENT SMOOTHLY AND WITHOUT ANY INCIDENT.

KREGEL DID NOT NOTICE WHETHER TOWER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ANYONE. IT WAS NOT UNCOMMON FOR PERSONS TO COME UNACCOMPANIED TO THE EVENT.

AFTER THE AWARDS CEREMONY WAS COMPLETED, GUESTS EITHER LEFT OR RETIRED TO HOSPITALITY SUITES PROVIDED BY MOST OF THE COMPANIES REPRESENTED AT THE EVENT. THE HOSPITALITY SUITES WERE PROVIDED AS A COURTESY FOR THE GUESTS TO DISCUSS BUSINESS. KREGEL DID NOT VISIT ANY OF THE HOSPITALITY SUITES INCLUDING THE ONE PROVIDED BY HUGHES AIRCRAFT CORPORATION. HE LEFT SOON AFTER

PAGE THREE DE DN 0005 UNCLAS

THE AWARDS CEREMONY WAS OVER. HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER TOWER VISITED ANY OF THE HOSPITALITY SUITES. KREGEL WAS UNAWARE OF ANY INCIDENTS INVOLVING TOWER IN THE HOSPITALITY SUITES.

KREGEL NEVER SAW ANY ALCOHOL ABUSE OR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT BY TOWER. KREGEL NEVER HEARD OF ANY ALCOHOL ABUSE OR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT BY TOWER OTHER THAN IN REPORTS BY THE MEDIA. KREGEL HAS SEEN TOWER ON SEVERAL BUSINESS AND SOCIAL OCCASIONS AND HAS NEVER SEEN HIM INTOXICATED OR INVOLVED IN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT. WHEN KREGEL WAS BRIEFED ON PROTOCOL FOR AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION FUNCTIONS HE NEVER HEARD TOWER HAD ANY PERSONAL PROBLEMS.

KREGEL KNEW OF NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION REGARDING TOWER. TOWER HAS NEVER DONE ANYTHING KREGEL WOULD CONSIDER IMMORAL. KREGEL KNEW OF NOTHING INVOLVING TOWER THAT WOULD BE EMBARRASSING TO THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, OR THE NATION. KREGEL DID NOT KNOW WHERE THE ALLEGATIONS OF TOWER'S ALCOHOL ABUSE AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CAME FROM.

KREGEL WAS UNABLE TO PROVIDE ANY OTHER NAMES THAN THOSE ALREADY LISTED IN TELETYPE AS HAVING ATTENDED THE AWARDS CEREMONY MARCH OF 1982.

BT

#0005

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INBOX.27 (#9958)

TEXT:

VFCZCEP0007

OO HQ

DE EP #0007 0432151

ZNR UUUUU

O 172135Z FEB 89

FM FBI, EL PASO (161A-499) (P)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (161A 20403)/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE. //3240//

SUBJECT: JOHN GOODWIN TOWER; SPIN (A); BUDED: PAST.

RE EL PASO TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS, SAN ANTONIO AND
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE (WMFO), FEBRUARY 14, 1989

ON FEBRUARY 16, 1989, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO CURRENTLY RESIDES IN THE COUNTRY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

[REDACTED] STATED HE WAS CONTACTED BY [REDACTED] ON FEBRUARY 16,

1989, WHO HAD ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY THE STATE

DEPARTMENT CONCERNING AN SBA LOAN OBTAINED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN 1972 IN EL PASO, TEXAS. THIS [REDACTED] IS

7 APR 25 1989

CC DESTROYED

Exec AD Adm	
Exec AD Inv	
Exec AD LES	
Asst Dir	
Adm Serv	
Crim Inv	
Ident	
Insp	
Intell	
Lab	
Legal Coun	
Off Cong & Public Aff	
Rec Mgmt	
Tech Serv	
Training	
Telephone Rm	
Director's Sec'y	

161-20403-318

PAGE TWO DE EP 6607 UNCLAS

THE SAME [REDACTED] THAT FBI HEADQUARTERS REQUESTED EL PASO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW, IN WHICH IT WAS DETERMINED THAT HE WAS IN FACT RESIDING IN THE COUNTRY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

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[REDACTED] EXPLAINED THAT HE WAS ALSO INVOLVED IN THE OBTAINING OF THIS LOAN, AS HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM THE [REDACTED] AND WAS WORKING FOR [REDACTED] [REDACTED] STATED HE PREPARED THE SCHEDULES FOR THIS LOAN, WHICH WAS TO BE FOR \$350,000.00 AND HE DEALT WITH THE THEN CORONADO STATE BANK. HE RECALLED THE PROPOSAL FOR THE LOAN WAS FOR WORKING CAPITAL, EQUIPMENT AND FOR PREPARING RETAIL SITES FOR THEIR [REDACTED] BUSINESS. HE COULD NOT RECALL THE NAME OF THE LOAN OFFICER INVOLVED, BUT DID RECALL THAT THE LOAN WAS APPROVED.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT AT NO TIME WAS ANY OF THIS LOAN PROCEEDS FURNISHED TO THE SENATOR TOWER CAMPAIGN. HE SAID ALL OF THE LOAN MONEY WENT DIRECTLY BACK INTO THE COMPANY. [REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED] [REDACTED] OCCASIONALLY CONTRIBUTED TO SENATOR TOWER'S CAMPAIGN, BUT IT WAS ALWAYS IN THE AMOUNTS OF \$1,000.00 TO \$2,000.00.

[REDACTED] IS CONTEMPLATING FILING A FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST TO ATTEMPT TO LEARN THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE ABOVE ALLEGATION.

PAGE THREE DE EP 0007 UNCLAS

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[REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED] TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED
BY NEWS CORRESPONDENT, BRYAN GUMBEL, CONCERNING THIS MATTER
BEFORE THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD INTERVIEWED HIM.

BT

0007

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REC

TELETYPE
161-20103
4-12
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

INMOM 127 (010008)

TEXT:

VZCZCWM0034

OO HQ BU DL

DE W4 #0034 0482123

ZNR UUUUU

O 172119Z FEB 89

FM FBI WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE (161A-19411) (P) (A-1)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (161-20103) /IMMEDIATE/

FBI, BUFFALO / IMMEDIATE/

FBI DALLAS (161A-2025) /IMMEDIATE/

BT

U N C L A S

CITE: //3920//

SUBJECT: JOHN GOODWIN TOWER; SPIN(A) - BUDED: PAST (12/9/88).

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT A BACKGROUND
INVESTIGATION ON JOHN GOODWIN TOWER FOR EMPLOYMENT AS SECRETARY
OF DEFENSE, REGARDING WHICH NUMEROUS ALLEGATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE
REGARDING TOWER. DUE TO THE EXTREMELY SENSITIVE TIME RESTRAINTS
IT IS REQUESTED THAT IMMEDIATE ACTION BE TAKEN BY RECIPIENT
OFFICES.

161-20103-320

7 APR 25 1989

ON 2/13/89,

[REDACTED]

BRITISH AEROSPACE

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CC DESTROYED

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PAGE TWO DE WM 0034 U CLAS

(BAS), ADVISED THAT TOWER WAS A CONSULTANT TO BAS AND WAS INVOLVED WITH THE "SEA FIN" PROJECT DURING 1987-1988. [REDACTED] STATED THAT TOWER DID NOT ACTUALLY PROVIDE ANY CONSULTATION TO BAS REGARDING THIS PROJECT; HOWEVER, THE APPOINTEE WAS A DIRECT CONSULTANT TO LTV SIERRA FOR THIS PROJECT. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT BAS WAS LTV SIERRA'S PARTNER ON THIS PROJECT.

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BAS PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING ADDRESSES FOR LTV CORPORATION AND LTV SIERRA RESEARCH DIVISION:

LTV CORPORATION, 2901 ROSS AVENUE, DALLAS, TEXAS, TELEPHONE NUMBER (214) 979-7711.

LTV SIERRA RESEARCH DIVISION, 277 CAYUGA ROAD, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE NUMBER (716) 637-6200.

THE FOLLOWING AREAS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED:

WHAT DID TOWER DO AS A CONSULTANT:, AS A LOBBYIST?

WHAT PROJECT(S) DID HE LOBBY FOR AND WHEN?

WHAT NON-DEFENSE/MILITARY PROJECTS DID TOWER WORK ON?

WHEN WAS HE HIRED IN EACH CAPACITY?

WAS TOWER PAID FOR HIS SERVICES TO LTV? IF SO, HOW MUCH WAS

HE PAID AND IN WHAT CAPACITY (LOBBYIST OR CONSULTANT)?

AS IT IS UNCERTAIN WHICH LTV ENTITY WOULD MAINTAIN RECORDS

PAGE THREE DE WM 034 UNCLAS

RESPONSIVE TO THE ABOVE LISTED ISSUES, LEADS ARE BEING SET FOR
BOTH ENTITIES.

LEADS

BUFFALO DIVISION AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

INTERVIEW APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL(S) AT LTV SIERRA
RESEARCH DIVISION REGARDING THE ABOVE QUESTIONS.

DALLAS DIVISION AT DALLAS, TEXAS

INTERVIEW APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL(S) AT LTV CORPORATION
REGARDING THE ABOVE QUESTIONS.

U N C L A S

BT

0034

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CLASS

FEB 15 '89 11:54

FD-448 (Rev. 3-7-85)

P.1

Transmitted attached by Teletype

PRECEDENCE

☒ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS & F T O
☒ UNCLAS

b6
b7C

To: DIRECTOR (161-204038)
ATTN: 883 [REDACTED] EXT [REDACTED]
From: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (161-1668)

Date 2/18/89

Subject: JOHN GOODWIN TOWER
SPIN (A)

☐ Fingerprint Photo ☐ Fingerprint Record ☐ Map ☐ Newspaper clipping ☐ Photograph

☐ Artistic Conception ☐ Interview ☒ Other 30218

Special Handling Instructions

JAMES CAGNASSOLA, JR.
SAC

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved: *J. C. / m*

7 APR 25 1989

FDI/DOJ

Treat as Orig.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of Report 2/18/89

b6
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[redacted] is a recall of United States Navy [redacted] now residing at [redacted] Pensacola, Florida. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the interview, he provided the following information:

As [redacted] of NAVAL AIR STATION, Corpus Christi from [redacted] only one occasion can be recalled where contact was made with Senator JOHN TOWER. In August of 1980, the base experienced a hurricane. Senator TOWER flew into the Corpus Christi Airport for a brief meeting to discuss damages incurred at the base. This was the closest the Senator came to being on the base. There was no knowledge that he ever visited the base nor the Officer's Club. Senator TOWER was never known socially, nor has there ever been knowledge that his alcohol consumption was a manner of question. He was always held in high regards and his integrity was never questioned.

Investigation on 2/18/89 at Pensacola, Florida File # JK 161A-1888
Bureau 151-22407

by SA [redacted] /Lkr Date dictated 2/18/89

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription: 2/18/89

[redacted] is a retired United States Navy [redacted] now residing at [redacted] Cantonment, Florida. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the interview, he provided the following information:

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As [redacted] of NAVAL AIR STATION, Corpus Christi from [redacted] there were only two or three occasions that can be recalled where Senator JOHN TOWER was met. One was when the namesake, "Corpus Christi" submarine was visiting the base and another was an honorary ceremony where the Senator was promoted to Master Chief in the Naval Reserves. He may have also given a talk at the Chief's Club at one time. On these occasions, the contact was of a professional nature and there is no knowledge of the Senator on a social level.

There is no recollection of the Senator ever having visited the Officer's Club. Had he ever been there, it would have been known at the Commander's Office. On those few occasions that he came to the base, it was not without a great deal of planning and preparation. The Senator was always highly thought of and had a good reputation at the base. At no time did knowledge of alcohol consumption by the Senator become an issue, nor is there any personal knowledge that he ever consumed alcoholic beverages while there. Based on this limited knowledge of the Senator, there were never reasons to question his use of alcoholic beverages or to question his personal integrity.

Investigation on 2/18/89 at Pensacola, Florida File # JK 161A-1668
Bureau 161-20403

by SA [redacted] /lkr Date dictated 2/18/89

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

26092

REPORTING OFFICE DENVER	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/19/89	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/15/89 - 2/19/89
TITLE OF CASE JOHN GOODWIN TOWER		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY b6 rk b7c
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPIN (A)	

REFERENCE: Bureau telcal to Denver from [REDACTED] on 2/19/89 and Denver facs to Bureau, dated 2/19/89.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Privacy Act (e) (3) data were furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

2 - Bureau (161-20403)
1 - Denver (161A-2489)

CC DESTROYED

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

<p style="font-size: 1.5em; margin: 0;">161-20403-322</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">7 APR 25 1989</p>	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

[Signature]

COVER PAGE

- A* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: DENVER

b6
b7C

Date:

2/19/89

Field Office File #: 161A-2489

Bureau File #: 161-20403

Title:

JOHN GOODWIN TOWER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY (A)

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]
(Protect Identity) was interviewed and revealed nothing negative. [REDACTED] (Protect Identity), interviewed and revealed derogatory information. Information from both interviews is set forth in 302's in report.

b6
b7C
b7D

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Investigation at Denver, Colorado was conducted by SAC
ROBERT L. PENCE, and SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/18/89

-1-

[redacted] (protect identity) [redacted]
[redacted] was advised of the identities
of the interviewing Agents and was advised that the Federal
Bureau of Investigation is currently conducting a background
investigation on JOHN G. TOWER for possible appointment to
a position with the United States government.

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[redacted] is a [redacted] for [redacted]
[redacted] was advised that JOHN G. TOWER was a
passenger on AMERICAN AIRLINES flight number 79 on September
3, 1987. [redacted] on this flight,
that it was an international flight, and recalled TOWER as a
passenger on this flight.

[redacted] recalled that the flight was returning
from London, England and arrived in the Dallas/Fort Worth
Airport. [redacted] did not recall the flight attendant who
served TOWER nor did she remember the names of any other
crew members on flight number 79.

[redacted] first class, where
TOWER was seated, she spoke to him for only a few seconds.
[redacted] stated that she only said, "Hello," to TOWER and that
he did not appear intoxicated and that he was not drinking
an alcoholic beverage at that time. However, [redacted] advised
that [redacted]

[redacted] she could not comment as to
whether or not TOWER had any alcoholic beverage during the
flight.

According to [redacted] TOWER was very pleasant and
well-behaved. She noted that he was not loud or disruptive.

[redacted]
[redacted] therefore
to her knowledge, he was well-behaved on this flight.

Investigation on 2/18/89 at Denver, Colorado File # DN 161A-2489
by SA's [redacted] FEM/fem Date dictated 2/18/89

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Continuation of FD-302 of , On 2/18/89, Page 2 b7C
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[REDACTED] could not comment as to whether or not TOWER had been drinking alcoholic beverages prior to the plane's departure, as she had not observed him prior boarding the plane.

According to [REDACTED] TOWER was conversing with a woman seated next to him, but she did not know if TOWER and the woman were traveling together as she did not observe them board the aircraft. She could not recall any other passengers on this flight.

[redacted] described the woman as follows:

Sex:	Female
Height:	Medium
Hair:	
Age:	Uncertain

[redacted] could provide no further information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/6/89

[redacted] (PROTECT IDENTITY) was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the interview: [redacted] provided the following information:

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[redacted]
[redacted] Vail, Colorado, and was introduced to SAC, Denver, by [redacted]. She advised that during the early 1980s she was a resident of [redacted] and at that time was a friend and associate of [redacted] owner of [redacted]

[redacted] While in [redacted] presence during either 1983 or 1984, [redacted] overheard one side of a telephone conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] First National Bank, Rockport, Texas. [redacted] was calling [redacted] to invite him to a reception at the bank at 10:00 a.m. at which Senator JOHN TOWER was to be present, after which they were to proceed to the Rockport Yacht Club for lunch. [redacted] declined the invitation of [redacted] and after termination of the call advised [redacted] that he just could not do it since he had seen Senator TOWER pitifully drunk in the past. He further stated that Senator TOWER would probably be drunk by 10:00 a.m. and would "fall over into his salad by lunch." [redacted] told [redacted] that he just did not want to get involved with Senator TOWER in another embarrassing situation.

Investigation on 2/6/89 at Vail, Colorado File # 161A-2489

by SAC ROBERT L. PENCE/rk Date dictated 2/6/89

b6 per FBI
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FEB 20 1989
BY COURIER

*Hand carried
2-20-89 THK*

[Redacted]
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear [Redacted]

314470
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/31/89 BY [Redacted]

Reference is made to my letters to your office, the most recent being dated February 8, 1989, which furnished the partial results of additional investigation concerning Senator John Goodwin Tower.

Transmitted herewith is a copy of a summary memorandum containing the partial results of additional inquiries in this investigation, along with copies of interviews providing details of information contained in this summary memorandum.

An interview of [Redacted] remains outstanding as he is unavailable for interview until February 21, 1989. You will be provided with the results of that interview when it has been conducted. A previously conducted interview of [Redacted] dated on January 23, 1989, is provided herein.

Sincerely yours,

FIC 2/20/89
Floyd I. Clarke
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

2-ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (6)

161-21-323

7 APR 25 1989

R. del
PAM:kle/mt (3)

RETURN TO [Redacted] ROOM 4371

Pending
MAIL ROOM ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 05-31-2011
CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC/LP/PJ/KM
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 05-31-2036
PER OGA LETTER DATED 5/23/2011

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FFR 20 1089

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

JOHN GOODWIN TOWER

~~Limited Classification
Further Restricted
See 1.4 (c) OGA
Form 4-774~~

The information in this summary memorandum supplements the information contained in summary memoranda dated December 13 and 23, 1988, January 6, 13 and 25, 1989, and February 8, 1989. Additional investigation is being conducted.

PART A. SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SUMMARY MEMORANDUM DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1989.

1. Page 4 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989, sets forth allegation 2, entitled "Sexual harassment by Senator Tower of staff employees."

[] current and [] employees of the Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC), encompassing the period from [] to [] were interviewed. The names and phone numbers, where available, of these individuals were provided by the SASC. []

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[] Additionally, none the individuals interviewed were aware of any abuse of alcohol by Senator Tower. Attempts to locate several other former staff members were unsuccessful.

Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results of an additional interview¹ of another individual whose name was provided by the SASC regarding this allegation. (See page 114 of this summary memorandum for additional information concerning the incident at [] mentioned by this interviewee.)

1 - WMFO T-13 []

Exec AD Adm. ____
Exec AD Inv. ____
Exec AD LES ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ____
Crim. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Insp. ____
Intell. ____
Lab. ____
Legal Coun. ____
Off. Cong. &
Public Affs. ____
Rec. Mgnt. ____
Tech. Servs. ____
Training ____
Off. Liaison &
Int. Affs. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

RAM: k16 (2)

MAIL ROOM ☐

RETURN TO [] ROOM 4371

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8/31/89
Classified by []
Declassify on: OADR #314490
Only pgs 1, 114 were reviewed
and corrected

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John Goodwin Tower

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In addition, on February 16, 1989, an anonymous letter was received by the FBI alleging that in the early 1970's Senator Tower took a female congressional staffer home and attacked her; however, the woman fought him off. The letter named two individuals who allegedly possessed additional information concerning this incident. This letter was addressed to Jack Anderson and a copy was addressed to Senator Sam Nunn.

[redacted] New York, New York, advised that from October, 1971 to April, 1974, she was a [redacted] for the [redacted] and was stationed in Washington, D.C. As a [redacted] she came into contact with Senator Tower professionally on many occasions and, on one occasion, she [redacted] Tower. She advised that she never met him on a social basis. [redacted] advised that in the 1970's, Senator Tower had a reputation as a "womanizer" but she knew of no specific instances where Senator Tower made immoral advances to anyone, including herself or any congressional aides.

An individual,² who requested confidentiality, advised that he/she had never heard of an incident where Senator Tower took a female Congressional staffer home and attacked her. He/she is aware that in late 1971 or early 1972, Senator Tower constantly telephoned [redacted] and asked her for a date. Other than the persistence of his calls, he/she was not aware of anything offensive concerning their content. He/she had no other personal knowledge of womanizing or excessive drinking by Senator Tower.

2. Page 12 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989, sets forth allegation 5, entitled "A lobbying firm rented a hotel room during 1969 until 1970 for Senator Tower which he utilized to meet with prostitutes and to conduct 'job interviews' with prospective secretaries, and that Senator Tower was found inebriated in the room."

[redacted] Washington, D.C., advised that from [redacted] he was employed as [redacted] for the United States Savings and Loan League (USSLL). He stated that he and a [redacted] named Glenn Troop, who is now deceased, knew many Congressmen including Senator Tower. [redacted] stated he has had lunch and social drinks on several other occasions with Senator Tower and he has never seen him inebriated and he has no knowledge of any women that Senator Tower may have been involved with.

[redacted] advised that the USSLL had a membership in the now defunct Quorum Club (Club), which operated out of the Carroll Arms Hotel. The Club was a private institution of which many of its members were lobbyists and Congressman who gathered to
2 - WMFO T-19, [redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

John Goodwin Tower

discuss politics over lunch. [] stated that the Club leased a dining room area in the hotel and members ate lunch there during the week. He advised that meals were prepared by the hotel and were charged to the individual members. The USSLL had an account with the hotel and received a monthly bill for all meals purchased by USSLL employees at the Club. [] stated that at no time during the USSLL's membership in the Club did Senator Tower or any other Congressman have account signing privileges with the USSLL. [] added that at no time did the USSLL rent a room at the hotel for Senator Tower's use or for any other purpose. The Club disbanded following unfavorable publicity it received regarding a former member, as members later formed another club at a different location.

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[] stated that he does not recall ever having arranged a "date" for a member of Congress nor has he ever sent a woman to meet any Congressman. He advised that he definitely never arranged a meeting between Senator Tower and any woman and he never procured the services of a prostitute on behalf of Senator Tower or any other Congressman. [] also stated he does not recall ever requesting an employee of the USSLL to telephone a female with instructions to meet someone at the Carroll Arms Hotel. He added that, in no instance, did he ever send women to Senator Tower's office who were interested in employment or sexual liaisons. [] also stated he has never heard of []

[]
[]
United States League of Savings Institution (formerly the USSLL), stated that from 1959 to 1968, she worked as [] for the chief USSLL Lobbyist, Glenn Troop, who is now deceased. She stated that, during that time, she never heard or knew of any improprieties by either Mr. Troop or [] and she was not aware of any contact with Senator Tower by Mr. Troop or the USSLL.

[] also stated that she had no knowledge of either Mr. Troop or [] arranging or asking anyone to arrange escorts or prostitutes to meet with Senator Tower. She also commented that she was unaware of any USSLL member ever recommending or sending any female to meet or visit with Senator Tower or of any personal services or favors provided to Senator Tower by USSLL members.

[] advised that in 1968, she became the USSLL [] and, as such, she was responsible to [] [] She stated that the USSLL had an account with the Carroll Arms Hotel which was used primarily for dining expenses and was billed monthly. [] did not believe that the USSLL rented

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

John Goodwin Tower

or leased a room at the Carroll Arms hotel on a regular basis. Additionally, [] could not recall receiving or paying any bill for expenses incurred in entertaining Senator Tower. She opined that Mr. Troop's [] would be able to provide more information regarding Mr. Troop's activities.

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*

An individual, who requested confidentiality, advised that he/she knew numerous individuals who were employed with the USSLL during the 1970's. However, he/she had little contact with either [] or Mr. Troop but he/she never heard of or knew of any improprieties on the part of Mr. Troop or [] in connection with Senator Tower.

He/she never received or reviewed a bill from the Carroll Arms Hotel, the Club, or any other hotel or restaurant for expenses incurred for Senator Tower. He/she had no knowledge of either [] or Mr. Troop arranging, or asking anyone to arrange escorts or prostitutes to visit or meet with Senator Tower. He/she also stated that he/she was unaware of any USSLL member ever recommending or sending any female to visit or meet with Senator Tower or of any USSLL member providing services or favors to Senator Tower.

[]
United States League of Savings Institutions (formerly the USSLL), Chicago, Illinois, advised that he began his employment as [] in 1976. He advised that, prior to the early 1980's, USSLL did not maintain detailed records and they now only maintain records for seven years. [] stated that lobbyists would often only write a brief description, such as "entertaining congressional staff," on bills and they never indicated any detail of events or the names of the individuals whom they entertained.

[] could not recall ever receiving, reviewing, or paying any expense account from the Carroll Arms Hotel. To his knowledge, the USSLL never received a bill for expenses incurred by Senator Tower.

[] had no knowledge of either [] or Mr. Troop arranging or asking anyone to arrange escorts or prostitutes to meet with Senator Tower. He also stated he was not aware of either of them recommending or sending a female to meet with Senator Tower or of any services or favors being provided to Senator Tower by any USSLL member.

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*WMFO T-14 []

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John Goodwin Tower

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[redacted] Sterling, Virginia, advised that, from 1970 to 1972 she was employed as [redacted] for Glenn Troop, chief lobbyist for the USSLL. [redacted] stated that she has never met or had any contact with Senator Tower. [redacted] advised that, during the time she was employed with the USSLL, she heard numerous rumors regarding Senator Tower's abuse of alcohol and sexual misconduct. [redacted] could not recall specific details or the names of individuals who related this information to her.

[redacted] related that the USSLL lobbyists maintained an expense account at the Carroll Arms Hotel, where Mr. Troop and [redacted] often dined with guests. She was unaware of any improprieties on the part of Mr. Troop, [redacted] or the USSLL in connection with this account. She advised that [redacted] was responsible for [redacted] received at the office.

[redacted] denied ever being involved in any scheme to arrange for escorts for Senator Tower, any other politician or member of their staff. [redacted] believes that, if this practice of arranging escorts took place, it would have been done based on a decision by [redacted] who was responsible for [redacted] never heard of [redacted] arranging "dates" for Senator Tower.

3. Page 14 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989 sets forth allegation 2, entitled "Senator Tower was observed on an airplane in 1987 consuming large quantities of alcohol."

As previously reported, it was alleged that in June or August, 1987, Senator Tower was observed on an airplane consuming large quantities of champagne and a "fifth" plus six ounces of vodka.

Based on subsequent FBI investigation and a comparison of the records of American Airlines (AA) and Senator Tower, it has been determined that Senator Tower and the source were actually on a September 3, 1987 flight from London, England to Dallas, Texas, AA flight 79.

The source of this allegation was subsequently recontacted for additional information concerning the correct flight on which he/she observed Senator Tower to be inebriated, the results of which are incorporated in the summary memorandum. He/she also advised that he/she had told [redacted] and [redacted] about Senator Tower's behavior on that flight. It has also been determined that the source does have experience as a [redacted] as previously claimed.

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P.1

D-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/13/89

T-1 was contacted at [redacted] T-1's home and, upon being advised of the nature of the inquiry and the identity of the interviewing agents provided the following information.

T-1 advised T-1 was on [redacted] for the month of June, 1987, and that the computer at American Airlines would have the information showing T-1, JOHN G. TOWER and TOWER's companion on the same flight. Whereas before when initially contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), T-1 could not recall whether that flight was to London or Paris; now T-1 was sure the flight was to Paris, France. However, T-1 advised T-1 was uncertain as to exactly what month the flight in question took place. T-1 said the time frame falls between May and December, 1987. Furthermore, T-1 stated that if, in effect, the flight was in June 1987, then T-1 was [redacted] and would appear on the computer with [redacted] after it.

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T-1 was informed that American Airlines records had been reviewed. T-1 was told that [redacted] on Flight 50 to London, Gatwick Airport departing from Dallas - Fort Worth Airport on June 26, 1987. TOWER was shown as departing Dallas - Fort Worth on Flight 48 to Paris, France on the same date.

T-1 could not believe that the records did not show [redacted] with TOWER. T-1 stated that the flight crew and passenger manifest must match.

T-1 again stated the records should reflect [redacted]

Investigation on 2/11/89

at _____

File # _____

by _____

Date dictated 2/13/89

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-302a (Rev. 11-18-83)

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 2/11/89, Page 2

T-1 could still not recall any of [redacted] b7D
[redacted] T-1 stated that although the flight was eight to
[redacted] long. T-1 could only provide a few details regarding
[redacted] physical characteristics. T-1
described her as being in her 40's and having [redacted] hair. T-1
stated that she was [redacted]
[redacted]

T-1 stated he did recall the seats TOWER and his
companion occupied because there are only two rows of smoking
seats in first-class and TOWER smoked on the flight.

T-1 advised that American Airlines serves "Stolichnaya"
vodka which comes bottled in quantities of fifths to their first
class passengers. T-1 stated that TOWER and his companion
together consumed between them three glasses of champagne before
departure, and a fifth of vodka plus six ounces of the same drink
and two full bottles of champagne during the flight.

T-1 stated that T-1 had heard of TOWER before the
flight through television and newspapers. T-1 knew that TOWER
was a former senator and headed the Tower Commission. When the
[redacted] became aware of TOWER's obnoxious behavior
[redacted] that "you should have told me. I have
dealt with him before." T-1 stated she told T-1 who TOWER was
and that was when TOWER's identity "clicked" in his mind.

T-1 advised that T-1 would prefer to remain anonymous
and not have T-1's name used in discussing this matter with [redacted]
[redacted] American Airlines personnel. T-1 stated T-1 could not
trust anyone in the company.

T-1 stated T-1 would be available for a polygraph
examination through the 24th of February, 1989.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

John Goodwin Tower

[] San Antonio, Texas, recalled that in approximately June, 1987, the source of this information told him about a passenger who was rude to the source and had consumed a lot of alcohol; however, [] advised that the source never named the passenger and, if he/she did, [] could not recall it.

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[] Dallas, Texas, advised that the source of this allegation contacted her on February 11, 1989 to ask if she remembered a conversation they had concerning Senator Tower. [] stated she vaguely recalled the conversation, which occurred in late 1986 or early 1987, and that the source had stated to her that he/she "had never seen someone drink that much." [] remarked that she recalled the conversation after the source reminded her that she had replied that she had seen Senator Tower at The Mansion restaurant in Dallas, Texas (The Mansion). [] could provide no further information concerning that incident.

[] commented that she had seen Senator Tower at The Mansion on two occasions in either late 1986 or early 1987. On these occasions, she observed him in the company of a female and there were drinking glasses on his table; however, she never observed him involved in a disturbance or act in a loud or boisterous manner.

Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results of the interviews of []

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[] (Protect Identity),
[] and []

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/17/89

[redacted] Flight Attendant, AMERICAN AIRLINES, date of birth [redacted] Bountiful, Utah, was contacted at SALT LAKE CITY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview. She then provided the following information:

[redacted] recalls JOHN TOWER on a European flight. He was seated in the forward first class section known as Premium Section. [redacted] worked the Business Class section just to the rear of First Class with [redacted]. She recalls that the crew was aware that TOWER was drinking heavily. She noted that a male crew member, possibly [redacted] from First Class pointed out TOWER as he passed through the Business Class galley, saying that he was on his second bottle of champagne. [redacted] had no direct contact with TOWER during the flight, but mentioned that the crew was clearly aware of his very high level of consumption of alcoholic beverages. In particular, she noted that it appeared he had a level of tolerance for alcohol beyond that of a normal drinker, if TOWER had drunk as much alcohol as stated by members of the crew. TOWER was able to walk without staggering and thus was not refused alcoholic beverages by the crew.

She further advised that other members of the crew (names unrecalled) said he was in the company of a woman. [redacted] did not recall TOWER with any woman. TOWER was arrogant in behavior. He stood out as a heavy drinker due to the extreme amount of alcohol consumed and the usual temperance of travelers to or from Europe.

She cannot recall specifically other crew members than [redacted] for that particular flight, although she has worked with them previously on unrelated flights. She believes that [redacted] was on the flight and worked in the Premium section. She believes also that [redacted] was working there as well. She cannot recall whether it was the morning or evening flight because it was dark and that could mean it was night or the shades were pulled for a movie.

She further advised that the male crew member, possibly [redacted] said to her about TOWER, "I can't believe how much he's drinking," on several occasions during the flight. In addition, this crew member was holding a bottle of champagne and said it was TOWER's second.

Investigation on 2/17/89 at Salt Lake City, Utah File # SU 161A-639
by SA [redacted] jkr Date dictated 2/17/89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEB 17 '89 15:41

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FD-302a (Rev. 11-15-83)

SU 161A-639

Continuation of FD-302 of

2/17/89

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identified TOWER from a photograph and was sure of his identity. She recalls also that comments were made by crew members that the man drinking heavily was a politician.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/15/89

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[redacted] date of birth [redacted] was contacted at her residence, [redacted] Concord, California, telephone number [redacted] regarding Senator JOHN TOWER, and the American Airlines Flight 79 from London's Gatwick Airport to Dallas International on September 3, 1987. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the purpose of the interview, [redacted] furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated she remembered that Senator TOWER was on that flight because it was "unusual to have celebrities or famous people on that particular flight." [redacted] stated that she did not have any contact with TOWER, although she could not specifically recall which section of the plane she was assigned. [redacted] also stated that she was on a "trip-trade," wherein, flight crew members could switch with other flight crew members to accommodate their schedules. Therefore, [redacted] stated that she could not recall any of the other flight attendants, nor the flight crew or passengers.

[redacted] concluded the interview by stating that she has not been assigned to the European run in over a year, and that she is now assigned to the [redacted] run. [redacted] further advised that she is a full-time flight attendant for American Airlines, assigned to the [redacted]

Investigation on 2/14/89 at Concord, California File # SF 161A-4802

by SA [redacted] amr Date dictated 2/14/89

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS

[REDACTED]
FLIGHT ATTENDANT
AMERICAN AIRLINES

[REDACTED]
BEDFORD, TEXAS
[REDACTED]

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On 2/14/89, [REDACTED] advised she had been on two overseas flights within the last year or two, wherein former U. S. Senator JOHN TOWER was a passenger and one domestic flight from Dallas to Washington, D. C. many years ago.

[REDACTED] said she recalls one flight approximately one year ago when Mr. TOWER was flying to London in the company of a lady with [REDACTED] hair. The woman was very well dressed, seemed very sophisticated and not loud or brassy. She said she does not recall the lady's name. [REDACTED] advised Mr. TOWER was seated in the first class section and she [REDACTED] was working the business class section and served no food or beverages in the first class section. [REDACTED] said she seems to recall one of the flight crew, name not recalled, saying Mr. TOWER had been drinking heavily on the flight but does not recall anyone saying anything about his being rude or obnoxious in any manner.

[REDACTED] said she does not recall if Mr. TOWER was traveling with anyone on either of the other flights she remembers his being on and does not recall his acting in anyway out of the ordinary or what he was drinking if anything.

[REDACTED] said Mr. TOWER is not the most pleasant person to travel with, not because of any drinking problem observed but because, in her opinion, he is a very demanding-type person. [REDACTED] further advised, as best she recalls, [REDACTED] and possibly [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] were working in first class on this London flight wherein Mr. TOWER was traveling with a lady companion.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 2/15/89

home address [redacted] date of birth [redacted]
[redacted] Los Altos, California, home telephone
[redacted] furnished the following information concerning her
observation of former Senator, JOHN TOWER on an American Airline
flight between England and Texas during the fall of 1987.

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[redacted] advised that she had been employed by American Airlines as a flight attendant for the past twenty-three years. [redacted] advised that she recalls that during the fall of 1987, possibly September, she was assigned as a flight attendant on American Airline Flight 79 from Gatwick, London, England which flies direct to Dallas, Fortworth, Texas Airport. [redacted] advised that while boarding this flight 79, one of the other flight attendants commented to [redacted] that Senator JOHN TOWER was also boarding this flight and pointed TOWER out to [redacted]. [redacted] advised that she was a flight attendant in the coach section of this particular flight, whereas JOHN TOWER was in the first class section. [redacted] advised that no comments were made to her by other flight attendants that there were any problems with any of the passengers in the first class section of this flight which would include JOHN TOWER. [redacted] advised that she does not remember the names of any of the flight attendants who were on Flight 79 in the fall of 1987 where JOHN TOWER was a passenger.

[redacted] indicated that since the fall of 1987, she has been assigned as a flight attendant on American Airline Flight 79 from London, England to Dallas, Fortworth, Texas Airport on at least twelve to fourteen occasions. [redacted] has never seen JOHN TOWER as a passenger on any of these subsequent flights on Flight 79, nor on any other American Airline flights in which [redacted] has been a flight attendant.

Investigation on 2/14/89 at Los Altos, California File # SF 161A-4802

by SA [redacted]/kmr Date dictated 2/15/89

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John Goodwin Tower

* Five additional* crew members on AA flight 79, to include the captain, the flight engineer and three flight attendants, were interviewed. Those individuals had no knowledge of Senator Tower being on the flight. American Airlines is unable, at this time, to re-construct a flight manifest to provide the FBI with passenger seating assignments.

[redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised that during the past two years, she has flown from Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport to London on several occasions with Senator Tower. [redacted] specifically recalled that on each occasion Senator Tower consumed one or two glasses of champagne or wine and then "slept like a baby" for the remainder of the flight. She advised that she herself generally consumed one half a jigger of vodka. [redacted] also advised that she maintains a personal diary for her records but she could not locate her diary for the year 1987. b6 b7C

On February 17, 1989, the source of this allegation was afforded a polygraph examination by the FBI with regard to the truthfulness of his/her previous statements furnished to the FBI. This exam determined that deception was present regarding the use of vodka, particularly the issues of a) the attendant seeing or observing Senator Tower actually consume vodka and b) the attendant serving vodka to Senator Tower on the September 3, 1987 AA flight to Paris.

4. Page 16 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989 sets forth allegation 4, entitled "Allegations contained in a newspaper article on February 6, 1989 in the Philadelphia Inquirer."

See Section E of this summary memorandum entitled "QUESTIONABLE ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF SENATOR TOWER WHILE IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND" for additional information concerning this allegation.

5. Page 17 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989 sets forth allegation 5, "Current status of 'ILLWIND'."

As previously reported, an Illwind subject, who initially was one of several who declined to be interviewed concerning Senator Tower, recently concluded plea negotiations with the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Virginia. Subsequently this subject alleged that a Defense Consultant claimed to have paid Senator Tower \$20,000 for use in Senator Tower's 1984

* [redacted]

and [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

John Goodwin Tower

election campaign. Records seized during a June, 1988, search of that Defense Consultant's office did not reflect any payments to Senator Tower, but they did contain cancelled checks totalling \$20,000 that were paid to an individual who was formerly employed on Senator Tower's staff.

The investigative plan to address this issue included the conduct of interviews of the Defense Consultant-payer of the \$20,000, the former staff member-payee of the \$20,000, and the representative of the Defense Contractor to determine: (1) the purpose and circumstances surrounding the \$20,000; and (2) the degree of knowledge and participation of Senator Tower in the transaction.

On February 15, 1989, [redacted] was interviewed. He advised that, [redacted] to take a position with a Federal agency, where he remained until 1983, at which time the left Government service.

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[redacted] indicated that he was contacted on two occasions by the Defense Consultant, who he knew represented a specific Defense Contractor, and was asked by the Defense Consultant to ascertain the degree of Senator Tower's support for a particular Defense program. The first contact was in 1983, while [redacted] was employed at the Government agency, and the second contact was in 1984. On both occasions, [redacted] contacted members of Senator Tower's staff, not Senator Tower, and reported back to the Defense Consultant Senator Tower's support for the program and its inclusion in the Defense budget.

[redacted] advised that he believed his efforts on behalf of the Defense Consultant were a common courtesy, and that he did not expect to receive payment. Nonetheless, after the former staff member's 1984 contact with Senator Tower's staff, the Defense Consultant paid him \$25,000 for his efforts. In addition, the Defense Contractor forgave [redacted] repayment of a series of small personal loans totalling \$15,000 that [redacted] received during a period of financial hardship while he was employed by the Federal agency. These were "handshake" loans with no formal agreement.

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John Goodwin Tower

[redacted] denies that any of these monies were provided to Senator Tower, in any form, by himself, his family, or his company. He also denies acting in any capacity as a conduit for Senator Tower to receive anything of value or benefit, including contributions, honoraria, or bribes. b6 b7C

On February 18, 1989, the Defense Consultant was interviewed. He specifically denied paying \$20,000 to Senator Tower, either directly or indirectly. He denied using anyone else to funnel money to Senator Tower, except for two \$1000 campaign contributions—one in his name and one in the name of his girlfriend. (This contribution issue was previously reported on February 13, 1988 as part of "Illwind" Issue 3 dealing with the campaign contributions from contributors identified on a "quota list." This individual is the Defense Consultant who allegedly obtained Senator Tower's assistance in restructuring a funding profile for a Department of Defense program and who admitted making two \$1000 contributions.)

The Defense Consultant acknowledged having contacted [redacted] while [redacted] was employed by a Federal agency. The Defense Consultant requested [redacted] to check with Senator Tower, or someone on Senator Tower's staff, to determine the status of a particular Defense program in the Defense budget. Although the Defense Consultant does not know with whom [redacted] checked, [redacted] reported back that the Defense program was in the budget, and the Defense Consultant related that information to his Defense Contractor client. He claims that this was the only time he called upon [redacted] to obtain information from Senator Tower or Senator Tower's staff.

The Defense Consultant acknowledged paying money to [redacted] on two occasions. The first was a \$15,000 undocumented loan between friends which he made because [redacted] was experiencing a financial hardship while working for the Government agency. The second was an unrecalled amount when [redacted] left government service and moved to New York and was short on funds. The Defense Consultant gave him these monies and forgave the \$15,000 loan because during the previous year he had received a "windfall" from two of his major clients (both Defense Contractors). The Defense Consultant attributed much of the "windfall" to his use of [redacted] to obtain information from Senator Tower's staff. His clients therefore thought he had an "in" with Senator Tower, perceived him as valuable consultant, and thus paid him well.

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John Goodwin Tower

Efforts to interview the representative of the Defense Contractor have been delayed due to his ongoing negotiations to [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] The FBI will pursue this interview upon completion of [REDACTED]

It is again noted that some pertinent "Illwind" subjects decline to be interviewed concerning Senator Tower, and it is unknown what information they might provide at a future date should they be subject to criminal prosecution.

To date, no evidence has been developed that Senator Tower personally participated in or was aware of these transactions. No credible evidence has been developed that the transactions with [REDACTED] are illegal.

In a related Illwind matter, on February 17, 1989, the USAO, EDVA, advised that [REDACTED] a Defense Consultant awaiting trial has issued a subpoena for John Tower to be a witness in his defense. [REDACTED] was indicted on January 6, 1989, and charged with [REDACTED]

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John Goodwin Tower

PART B: ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS PROVIDED BY THE SASC TO INCLUDE ALCOHOL ABUSE AND WOMANIZING.

1. By internal SASC memorandum, dated February 7, 1989, the SASC memorialized information provided by [redacted] Mill Valley, California, concerning Senator Tower's personal conduct. [redacted] also provided the SASC with the names and job descriptions of specific individuals whom he felt should be interviewed regarding Senator Tower's conduct at "The Mansion" restaurant. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised the SASC that he is formerly from Dallas, Texas, having moved from there eighteen months ago. [redacted] stated that he often frequents "The Mansion" and has observed Senator Tower there on numerous occasions. Within the past eighteen months, he has been there and has observed Senator Tower "slur his words" and "drink a lot."

[redacted] was interviewed by the FBI concerning the information he provided to the SASC, the results of which are incorporated in this summary memorandum.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/13/89

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On 2/9/89, [] Mill Valley, was interviewed regarding his past contacts with JOHN TOWER. [] was aware of the identity of the interviewing agents and freely provided the following information.

[] stated that he moved to California from Dallas, Texas approximately 18 months ago. Prior to that move, he would occasionally see TOWER at social functions and at the Mansion Bar/Restaurant in Dallas. On one occasion, [] was having dinner at the Mansion and TOWER was seated in the booth next to him. At one point, [] had a telephone call and the phone was brought to his table. TOWER leaned over and made some derogatory comments about "Who do you think you are; we aren't in Beverly Hills." [] said TOWER had been drinking but was not, in his opinion, intoxicated or out of control. There was no other exchange on that occasion between TOWER and []

[] had seen TOWER on other occasions at the Mansion at charity functions, drinking and in the company of different women. [] believed this was after TOWER's divorce and never saw TOWER intoxicated to the point of being drunk.

Recently, [] attended a party in San Francisco. Many prominent Republicans from Dallas, Texas were present.

The conversation turned to the Tower nomination and there was much discussion regarding TOWER's suitability (or lack thereof) for the position. According to [] the comments were very general in nature and no specific examples of improprieties or questionable conduct were mentioned.

[] was not willing to provide names of any other guests at that party and did not feel there was anyone there who could provide more specific information.

[] operates an [] at [] Sausalito, California [] His date of birth is []

Investigation on 2/9/89 at MILL VALLEY, CA. File # SF 161A-4802

SA []
by SA [] mch Date dictated 2/9/89

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Date of transcription 2/15/89

[redacted] Mill Valley, Ca., telephone [redacted]
[redacted] was recontacted regarding his previous contacts with JOHN TOWER.

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[redacted] stated that the occasion when he was dining at a table next to TOWER at the Mansion Bar was approximately 2-½ years ago. [redacted] did not recall the number of drinks consumed by TOWER, but did recall that TOWER was drinking from a short, highball glass, not a wine glass and could only speculate that TOWER might have been drinking scotch or bourbon. [redacted] could not state what TOWER might have been drinking on other occasions where they were attending the same functions. [redacted] never had any direct contact with TOWER and could only recollect that TOWER always seemed to have a drink in his hand when [redacted] did observe him.

[redacted] could not provide that names of any other people who might be able to speak to TOWER's drinking habits.

Investigation on 2/15/89 at Sausalito, Ca. File # 151A-4802

by SA [redacted] /pjp Date dictated 2/15/89

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[redacted] The Mansion, stated that he has been employed at The Mansion for approximately one year. He advised that Senator Tower is a regular patron. [redacted] stated that he is not specifically aware of any drinking habits on the part of Senator Tower; however, he commented that he has never observed Senator Tower cause a commotion or lose control of himself at The Mansion.

[redacted] noted that the policy of The Mansion is to direct any requests to interview employees to its corporate office which is the Rosewood Hotel Corporation.

[redacted] Rosewood Hotel Group, stated that, while the corporation desired to cooperate with the FBI, it is corporate policy to respect the privacy of guests and to not release information with regard to the personal lives of its guests and customers without a court order or subpoena. Consequently, no further investigation was conducted.

2. On February 9, 1989, Senator Sam Nunn telephonically requested that the FBI interview United States Congressman Larry Combest, Texas (R).

Congressman Larry Combest was interviewed regarding information he previously provided to Senators Nunn and Warner, SASC. The results of his interview are incorporated in this summary memorandum.

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2/13/89

Date of transcription

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LARRY COMBEST, United States Congressman, was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents, both orally and by a display of credentials. Congress COMBEST was advised the desired interview was sought at the request of United States Senator SAM NUNN to provide amplification to information he provided to Senators NUNN and JOHN WARNER on February 3, 1989, concerning former Senator JOHN TOWER's consumption of alcohol. Congressman COMBEST provided the following the information:

He met former Senator TOWER in 1970 when he (COMBEST) was Chairman of his County Republican Committee. He commenced working as a legislative aide in November, 1971, in TOWER's Washington, D.C., offices and was so employed until approximately the summer, 1974. In the summer, 1974, he became office manager of TOWER's Senatorial Offices in Austin, Texas, later in Dallas, Texas, and once again in Austin. In his capacity as office manager of Senator TOWER's offices, he would travel with TOWER during TOWER's visits within Texas and performed other, administrative and routine, functions for TOWER. In May, 1977, he became Treasurer of TOWER's re-election campaign, resigning from that position in March, 1978. His knowledge of TOWER is based primarily on his professional association with him during the period November, 1971 through March, 1978; however, he has met socially with TOWER on infrequent occasions since that time, noting that TOWER assisted him in his (COMBEST's) political campaign for Congressman. His knowledge of TOWER, while extending over several years, is not one of confidant or close personal friend.

He characterized TOWER as "one of the best statesmen but worst politicians" he has known, explaining that TOWER is neither a "back slapper," a "chew the fat" politician nor a "bullshitter", but is, in reality, a shy person, whose shyness is frequently misconstrued as "aloofness".

Investigation on 2/10/89 at Washington, D.C. File # WMFO 161A-19411
by SSA [redacted] RAR/EMR:aln 2/1/89 b6
SA [redacted] b7C

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WMFO 161A-19411

Continuation of FD-302 of

LARRY COMBEST

On 2/10/89, Page 2

When requested to comment on TOWER's comportment, demeanor or behavior that could be construed, perceived or interpreted in a derogatory manner, COMBEST indicated he could recall no instances when TOWER's behavior was other than correct and proper.

When asked to comment on allegations reported in the public media recently regarding TOWER's sometimes excessive alcohol consumption, he indicated he was fully aware of the "rumors" but discounts them as being incorrect assertions that are, probably, based on innuendo and incorrect facts and are, at any rate, relevant only to events taking place in the past, at least thirteen or fourteen years ago.

TOWER's consumption of alcohol was heaviest during part of the period of time he (COMBEST) was employed by TOWER; i.e., heavier than in times prior to or after his most direct association with TOWER, a fact he attributes to TOWER's divorce from his first wife, LOU; it is his recollection this event took place in 1975 or 1976.

COMBEST has observed TOWER to drink to what he would consider as "to excess" on no more than a "few", perhaps two, occasions. In so noting this, however, he has never observed TOWER to lose total control of his faculties or to have alcohol interfere with his ability to walk unaided or dress or undress himself or perform like functions. He does not believe, based on his experiences and associations with TOWER, that TOWER was ever a "captive to alcohol", ever in a position to seemingly "require" alcohol to perform, or to have his past consumption of alcohol interfere with his performance as a senator.

In describing the phrase "to excess", he would equate the term to being drunk, inebriated or intoxicated and in a position as seemingly in need of some form of assistance. On the few, perhaps two, instances, he has observed TOWER in such a condition, a condition COMBEST described as "out of control", he would describe TOWER as having slurred speech, to walk in a "wobbly" manner, as being with a "different personality", and with his coordination "not as sharp" as at other times when TOWER was otherwise drinking. While he has observed one or more of these manifestations with regard to TOWER on other occasions, he

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WMFO 161A-19411

Continuation of FD-302 of LARRY COMBEST, On 2/10/89 , Page 3

can recall only two instances in which he believed TOWER might need some form of assistance, noting, however, that it was only his opinion at that time that TOWER could have used assistance rather than absolutely requiring such assistance. As stated by COMBEST, TOWER was "never a stumbling drunk".

In recounting the two instances noted above, it is his recollection the events occurred during periods when TOWER was traveling in Texas, most likely between 1974 and 1977. On these occasions, TOWER would be met at his hotel or in his hotel suite by two or three good friends in the evening hours in a social setting where they, accompanied by one or two staff assistants, would have a "few drinks" before dinner, a few more during dinner, after which, all would proceed to TOWER's suite "to visit". According to COMBEST, the staff aide who most frequently accompanied TOWER on his travels through Texas was BILL KEENER, now deceased. COMBEST himself would, on frequent occasions, be the other staff assistant accompanying TOWER.

TOWER's good friends were aware that TOWER's favorite drink was "Johnny Walker Red" scotch-whiskey and they would usually bring a bottle of this brand of scotch to TOWER. Additionally, the host hotel, also aware of TOWER's preference for that brand of scotch, would usually provide a bottle of scotch to him.

He does not know how many glasses of scotch TOWER himself drank on these occasions. It was his observation, however, that between TOWER and his guests, the bottles, provided either by the guests or the host hotel, or both, were "emptied" by evening's end. Several bottles of scotch, "fifths" or quart size could routinely be consumed between TOWER and his guests over the course of several days running as TOWER and his staff traveled through Texas.

It was his observation that TOWER could consume two or three glasses of scotch (usually prepared with a mixer) without apparent visible adverse effect. On occasion, when drinking, TOWER exhibited slurred speech, or other effect, but was, except on those two occasions, in control of his faculties and alert. He indicated that during the "visits" to TOWER's suite, TOWER "was not the only one feeling his liquor". It was his further

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Continuation of FD-302 of LARRY COMBEST, On 2/10/89 , Page 4

observation that as the evening wore on, TOWER might exhibit a tendency to become quiet or non-conversant, a "clue" to those present that they should begin departing. He cannot comment with any degree of certainty whether TOWER's quietness was brought on by the consumption of alcohol inasmuch as TOWER sometimes became quiet and non-conversant in other, less convivial, circumstances, such as when driving to an airport or similar occasion. He attributes TOWER's periodic quietness more to TOWER's personality as an essentially shy person or to TOWER's mental preparations, re-emphasizing that TOWER was not one for "small talk".

He noted that the same process as described above could take place over the course of the next evening or next several evenings, without any apparent adverse affect on TOWER's ability to perform any and all official and social functions the following day.

In describing the two instances in which he provided assistance to TOWER after TOWER had consumed considerable alcohol, he (COMBEST), at the end of the evening's events, assisted TOWER in loosening his tie and removing the starched collars from his shirts. He explained that TOWER, while traveling, would wear collarless dress shirts requiring separate, attaching, collars. These shirts required attachments that were somewhat awkward to handle; consequently, it was COMBEST's belief that TOWER, while perhaps not absolutely requiring such assistance, would appreciate assistance in removing the collar from the shirt. This function was performed on perhaps two occasions. COMBEST, however, never assisted TOWER in removing TOWER's clothing to assist him into bed nor performed any other activities to physically assist TOWER. He performed this assistance to TOWER to "accommodate him". As far as he can recall, TOWER never threw his clothing down in a pile and always was well dressed in the morning.

COMBEST recalls making a comment to Senators NUNN and WARNER to the effect that, "Yes, I've put the man to bed drunk". In explaining this comment, COMBEST noted that the comment was made in response to a question asked of him by Senator NUNN who asked whether he (COMBEST) had ever seen TOWER "inebriated?" COMBEST's response was, "Yes, I've put the man to bed drunk". The subject of "putting TOWER to bed" was not pursued further in his discussion with Senators NUNN and WARNER. COMBEST emphasized

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Continuation of FD-302 of LARRY COMBEST, On 2/10/89 , Page 5

that the comment regarding his "putting the man to bed" should be taken in the context related above; i.e., helping to remove TOWER's shirt collars as opposed to helping an otherwise incapable person into a bed because the man was "falling down drunk". His comment to Senators NUNN and WARNER was meant to convey the impression that TOWER occasionally drank heavily and that on two occasions he did assist TOWER.

In response to another question asked of him by Senator WARNER regarding the number of times COMBEST observed TOWER "inebriated", COMBEST responded that the only times he observed TOWER in a "drunken" state were when TOWER traveled in Texas, while away from home, during which times TOWER sometimes had "more drinks than usual", in the company of friends. As reported to the interviewing agents, he would characterize TOWER as having been "drunk" (or "out of control") on two occasions.

COMBEST noted that he was asked by Senator NUNN a question to the effect: "Had you (COMBEST) ever observed TOWER in such a condition (from alcohol) that were he to receive a telephone call and need to make a critical decision based on information received as a result of the call, would he be in a position to make that decision?"

COMBEST responded to the effect that he had, in fact, observed TOWER with his faculties impaired, that persons whose faculties were impaired from alcohol as had been TOWER's, "can't make decisions as well", and that he has seen TOWER "out of control" on perhaps two occasions. COMBEST explained to the interviewing agents that these two occasions were the ones previously described to them and which are recounted above.

When requested to comment on the accuracy of a statement attributed to him to the effect that he has seen TOWER as drunk as he has ever seen any human being, COMBEST indicated he does not recall making such a statement and that the words were not his own.

COMBEST indicated that he never observed TOWER consume alcohol in the morning hours nor did TOWER ever request he "go out" and purchase or obtain alcohol on any occasion for him. He did not know nor suspect TOWER to be a solitary drinker at any time during his association with him.

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Continuation of FD-302 of

LARRY COMBEST

On 2/10/89, Page 6

With regard to TOWER's consumption of alcohol while in the Washington, D.C., area (November, 1971-summer, 1974), he knew TOWER kept a bottle of "Johnny Walker Red" scotch in his Senate offices and would, at the end of the day's legislative activities, consume a glass of scotch. He does not know how many glasses of scotch TOWER might consume as such times. He commented that if he were to leave the room and return "twenty minutes later" TOWER might still have a glass of scotch in his hands; however, he does not know if TOWER might still be "nursing" the same drink or was having another. TOWER, routinely, would have a glass of scotch in his office at the end of the day; there were instances, however, when TOWER "would not touch it".

In response to whether he ever believed TOWER needed assistance after drinking, while in the Washington, D.C., area, COMBEST noted that staff personnel are intensely loyal to the senators for whom they work and some consider their assignments to be for "twenty-four hours a day". He would sometimes, at the end of the day, help TOWER with his coat or carry his briefcase, after TOWER had had a glass of scotch, but did so as a courtesy rather than as perceiving a need to help TOWER because of alcohol consumption.

When asked to comment on whether, in his opinion and based on his observations, he believed TOWER to have had a "drinking problem", COMBEST replied, "Yes". It is COMBEST's opinion that anyone who habitually had a "drink" every evening as part of a habit, had a "drinking problem", in the same sense that a person who smokes a cigarette every day has a "smoking problem".

COMBEST has been present in a social environment with TOWER in recent years in which "drinks are customary"; however, he has never seen TOWER "touch anything other than a glass of wine" since approximately 1978. Nonetheless, he has heard comments and questions raised, in a general sense, on these occasions whether TOWER was "still off the hard stuff" or "off the sauce".

He attributes TOWER's apparent ability to curtail his drinking of alcohol to TOWER's second wife, LILLA, who told him to "stop drinking". He believes TOWER's ability to stop drinking "hard liquor" is indicative of TOWER's personal discipline and strength of character.

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Continuation of FD-302 of LARRY COMBEST, On 2/10/89 , Page 7

It is COMBEST's belief that despite what he knows to be TOWER's intense desire to become Secretary of Defense, TOWER would "take himself out of the picture" if he believed he had an "alcohol problem".

With regard to allegations of TOWER's womanizing, COMBEST stated, "This is more perception than truth". TOWER is very complementary of attractive women and has been known to "hug or kiss" his female staff assistants. COMBEST believes TOWER's actions were more related to bolstering his own ego in light of his short stature, that TOWER nurtured the idea he was a "ladies' man" and encouraged the notion that a short person could be a "ladies' man". TOWER's actions, in this regard, have been widely misread, in COMBEST's opinion, in that TOWER's actions were more a sign of affection than sexual in their meaning. He characterized TOWER's manner toward as "that's just TOWER".

COMBEST commented on the fishbowl atmosphere" within which events take place in "this town" (Washington, D.C.) and stated his belief that TOWER probably regrets now the idea he nurtured for himself as a "ladies' man". COMBEST knows of no instances when TOWER behaved inappropriately or ungentlemanly in the presence of females.

COMBEST does not believe that, as Secretary of Defense, TOWER would be beholden to any defense contractors or to those to whom TOWER has served as a consultant. TOWER, based on COMBEST's knowledge, had a rule in running his office as senator that campaign contributions given to influence legislation would be returned to the contributor. In explaining this, COMBEST recounted that it was TOWER's practice that if any contributor attempted to put "even the slightest squeeze" on TOWER to influence him or legislation of interest to the contributor, the contributor would be escorted out of the office and any contribution previously made by them would be placed in an envelope and returned. It is COMBEST's opinion that "TOWER would never cross the line between policy issues and campaign contributions". As stated by COMBEST, "TOWER believed that when people made contributions, they were contributing to good government; if anyone is absolutely clean, it's TOWER".

COMBEST has only positive things to say about TOWER's character, his associates and reputation. He considers TOWER a loyal citizen and the most qualified person anywhere to serve the

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Continuation of FD-302 of

LARRY COMBEST

On 2/10/89, Page 8

United States as Secretary of Defense. He knows of no use or any other involvement in illegal drugs by TOWER, nor any reason to believe TOWER ever abused prescription drugs. He knows of no biases ever exhibited by TOWER toward any ethnic, religious or other group, noting that as senator, TOWER was very concerned about the rights of minorities. He believes TOWER to be thoroughly trustworthy and suitable for access to classified information.

COMBEST provided the names of the following persons who could knowledgeably comment on TOWER's character, reputation, associates and loyalty to the United States: ELWIN L. "WINN" SKILES, TOWER's Administrative Assistant between 1974-1977, and staff aide before 1974, currently employed by Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas, telephone number (214) 995-4855, home address 9617 Atherton Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone number (214) 349-3246;

[redacted] currently employed at the [redacted] telephone number [redacted] home telephone number [redacted] to TOWER for many years and frequent traveling companion, currently.

[redacted] Dallas, Texas; [redacted] currently in Dallas, Texas; [redacted] an attorney and close friend to TOWER; [redacted] (phonetic), a former [redacted] to TOWER and currently the [redacted] to [redacted] Dallas, Texas.

COMBEST commented that while he wholeheartedly supports the nomination of TOWER to be Secretary of Defense, he is "afraid" that his attempt to provide useful and helpful information to Senators NUNN and WARNER with regard to TOWER on February 3, 1989, may have inadvertently done more harm than good in that his meeting with Senators NUNN and WARNER lasted only approximately twenty minutes and, therefore, his information could not be as detailed as that provided to the interviewing agents; therefore, it is possible his information, in being conveyed to the FBI as a basis for the current interview, may not be within the context as initially intended. Consequently, he expressed a willingness to meet again with Senators NUNN and WARNER, in the presence of the interviewing agents if so desired, in an effort to clarify any information he originally provided on February 3, 1989 or surrounding which there may exist any misperceptions regarding the extent of TOWER's use of alcohol and to place whatever information he may have with regard to TOWER in the appropriate context.

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Continuation of FD-302 of LARRY COMBEST, On 2/10/89 , Page 9

He further expressed a willingness to again meet with the interviewing agents as might be necessary and to that end, provided his home address and telephone number as: [redacted] b6
[redacted] Arlington, Virginia, telephone number [redacted] b7C

COMBEST stated that he neither contacted nor has been contacted by anyone with regard to the information he provided to Senators NUNN and WARNER on February 3, 1989 and has received no advice regarding this matter.

COMBEST stated that he unhesitatingly supports the nomination of JOHN TOWER and recommends him for a position of trust with the United States Government.

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John Goodwin Tower

Congressman Combest advised that Elwin L. "Winn" Skiles, Jr., [redacted] b6
[redacted] and [redacted] could comment knowledgeably concerning b7C
Senator Tower's character, reputation, associates and loyalty. All
of those individuals, except for [redacted] who was previously
interviewed at length concerning Senator Tower, were reinterviewed.
The results of those additional interviews are incorporated in this
summary memorandum.

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John Goodwin Tower

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3. During a meeting with [redacted] and Special Agents of the FBI on February 8, 1989, Senator Nunn requested that the FBI interview [redacted]

The results of the interview of [redacted] Corpus Christi, Texas, are incorporated in this summary memorandum.

It is noted that [redacted] whom [redacted] advised could comment on Senator Tower's use of alcohol, was interviewed on December 16, 1988. He advised at that time that he has been with Senator Tower on many social occasions and has never seen him abuse alcohol. He commented that Senator Tower does like to drink socially, but never to the point of abuse.

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Date of transcription 2/16/89

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[redacted] Corpus Christi, Texas, after being advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview, provided the following information:

[redacted] advised she has known Senator JOHN TOWER for many years, and during that time, she has been with him when he has consumed what she feels is a large quantity of alcohol. [redacted] advised that even on these occasions, Senator TOWER was able to carry on a lucid conversation and also able to make clear judgments. The last time she saw Senator TOWER drinking was during the Fall of 1988 when [redacted] and Senator TOWER met at the LA MANSION, an establishment in Dallas, Texas, and had drinks and dinner. Senator TOWER had many drinks and occasionally slurred his words. [redacted] stated that although the conversation was light in nature, she remembers someone asking JOHN TOWER a political question, and he gave a very intelligent response as though he had not been drinking. [redacted] advised she could not remember any other specific times when she was with Senator TOWER when he was drinking, although there were other occasions. [redacted] also stated she has heard rumors of Senator TOWER's alleged womanizing but has no firsthand knowledge regarding that activity.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] a Corpus Christi, Texas resident, is an associate of Senator TOWER and may have firsthand knowledge of Senator TOWER's personal habits.

[redacted] advised she felt that if Senator TOWER were to be Secretary of Defense, he could possibly make a mistake in judgment if he was drinking, but this could occur with anyone, and she has no prior experience with Senator TOWER to base this opinion on. [redacted] advised that she has been with Senator TOWER when he talked about politics, but he has never divulged any classified information. [redacted] advised that Senator TOWER is a very loyal man and

Investigation on 2/9/89 & 2/13/89 at Corpus Christi, Texas File # NO 161A-1816
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] AS/ing [redacted] Date dictated 2/13/89

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

2/9/89 &

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, On [REDACTED] , Page 2

extremely guarded when discussing anything that could be classified.

[REDACTED] advised she has no personal knowledge of Senator TOWER's financial dealings.

[REDACTED] advised that while having dinner at LA MANSION RESTAURANT, Dallas, Texas, she, [REDACTED] and Senator TOWER consumed three bottles of wine. [REDACTED] could not recall how many glasses of wine Senator TOWER had before he slurred his words, nor if he had any other drinks before the wine.

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John Goodwin Tower

PART C: ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE FBI SINCE FEBRUARY 8, 1989.

1. During the 1970's, Senator Tower received thousands of dollars from independent oil producers in return for acting as a lobbyist.

On February 13, 1989, an anonymous telephone caller,¹ alleged that in 1972 and 1973, Senator Tower received "thousands of dollars" from independent oil producers and from the Independent Oil Producers and Drillers Association (IOPD), in return for his having acted as a lobbyist while he served in the Senate. The caller speculated that IOPD members in Wichita Falls, Texas, would be familiar with those allegations.

Five independent oil producers in Wichita Falls, Texas were interviewed. These individuals, who are members of the North Texas Oil and Gas Association (NTOGA), all advised that they have never made any payments to Senator Tower. In addition, two former Presidents of the NTOGA, covering the periods from 1970 to 1972 and from 1978 to 1980, and the current President of the NTOGA were interviewed. Each advised that the NTOGA never made any payments to Senator Tower other than travel expenses in connection with speeches. The current President advised that NTOGA records date back to 1930 and disclosed no record of any payments to Senator Tower.

Two of these individuals advised that an independent oil company was never located at the site claimed by the anonymous caller. Four of them stated that they were unaware of any organization known as the Independent Oil Producers and Drillers Association, located in Wichita Falls, Texas.

(See page 84 of this summary memorandum for additional information concerning the allegation that in 1972, Senator Tower was observed to be in a drunken condition at the Tradewinds Motel in Wichita Falls, Texas.)

2. Senator Tower's reelection campaign received a loan of \$250,000 from monies derived from a loan granted by the head of the Small Business Administration, who was a friend of Senator Tower's.

Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results of interviews of Hank Grover, Houston, Texas, and [redacted] Sugarland, Texas, concerning this allegation. (See page 85 of this summary memorandum for additional information regarding Mr. Grover's comments concerning Senator Tower's use of alcohol.)

1 - DL anonymous caller.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/7/89

HANK GROVER, 116 Jackson Boulevard, Houston, Texas, telephone (713) 721-1106 telephonically contacted the Houston office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and provided the following information.

GROVER is a former State Senator, and ran for Governor of the State of Texas in 1972. He knows both President GEORGE BUSH and Secretary of Treasury JAMES BAKER. He has become increasingly concerned regarding media reports that there is "no substance" to allegations of womanizing and drunkenness on the part of Senator JOHN TOWER. GROVER stated that it is common knowledge that TOWER is a "drunk" and that he acts in a "disgusting" manner regarding women. He said that this has been well known in Republican circles for twenty years, and that anyone who denies it is lying. GROVER is good friends with [] of the [] and recently called him to inform him of this information.

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GROVER does not have first hand knowledge, could not provided details of specific incidents, and could not provide a specific source of information. He stated that he was aware that TOWER has frequented the FORTY ACRES CLUB, located on the campus of the UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS in Austin, Texas in the past, and that TOWER's drinking exploits there are legendary. He stated "anyone up there should be able to provide information." Regarding TOWER's alleged womanizing, GROVER stated that he could not provide specifics, but that it has also been talked about for years that TOWER engaged in many extramarital affairs; he added, "we're talking young girls here, nineteen or twenty years old." He stated that women who are active in the Republican party "won't have anything to do with him" (TOWER) because of his reputation.

When President REAGAN named TOWER to a Defense Conference team in Geneva, Switzerland, GROVER was disgusted. He remarked to his wife at the time that TOWER would embarrass the country, and that he would be trying "to bed every maid and secretary" over there. GROVER recalled that TOWER's second wife did in fact name a [] in divorce papers. This is the most recent womanizing incident that GROVER has heard of.

Investigation on 2/7/89 at Houston, Texas File # 161A-1816

by SA []/ley Date dictated 2/1/89

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Continuation of FD-302 of HANK GROVEROn 2/7/89 Page 2*

GROVER stated that he is sincerely concerned, and that he considers TOWER to be a serious security risk. It is his opinion that President BUSH nominated TOWER because he owed him a favor, since the TOWER COMMISSION gave BUSH a clean bill of health regarding the Iran-Contra affair.

GROVER stated that in the early 1970's President NIXON named HILLARY SANDOVAL (male) to head the Small Business Administration (SBA). SANDOVAL was a friend of Senator TOWER's. Soon after SANDOVAL was appointed. (late 1971 or early 1972) a close friend of TOWER's, [redacted] (male) applied for and was granted a \$350,000 loan by the SBA, which was the maximum amount allowed at the time. Two weeks later, [redacted] loaned \$250,000 to TOWER's re-election campaign. Soon after that, TOWER's re-election headquarters, located at 58th and La Vaca, Austin, Texas "mysteriously" burned down. GROVER recalled that the matter was widely reported in the media at the time. The media developed the story because a TOWER staffer who evidently "wasn't too bright" had allegedly made the mistake of recording the \$250,000 loan with the Secretary of State's Office in Austin. GROVER stated that he personally searched the newspaper morgues in El Paso, Texas for news accounts of this incident, but for some reason, he could not locate any record of it.

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GROVER advised that Texas state law requires that candidates for Federal office file campaign contribution records with the Secretary of State's Office in Austin. [redacted] \$250,000 loan to TOWER should also be on file with Chief Clerk's Office of the United States Senate.

GROVER stated the [redacted] business has grown tremendously since the early 1970's, and he believes he is still located in El Paso. He indicated that [redacted] was in charge of TOWER's Austin campaign office at the time of the fire, and should be able to provide information. GROVER believes that [redacted] has pursued a career as a paid political consultant, and that he is still residing in Austin, Texas. GROVER stated that his [redacted]

[redacted] Missouri City, Texas telephone [redacted] is also aware of the story involving [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 02/10/89b6
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[redacted] Sugarland, Texas, 77479, telephone number [redacted] was contacted and was advised of the official identity of the interviewing agent and that he was being interviewed regarding the background investigation on JOHN GOODWIN TOWER. [redacted] thereafter furnished the following information:

[redacted] was the [redacted] to HANK GROVER, while GROVER was a Texas State Senator and during his campaign for Governor of Texas.

[redacted] explained that a HILLARY SANDOVAL was named to head the SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBA) and subsequently hired a [redacted] to work as a [redacted] in the El Paso, Texas office of the SBA. [redacted] was a former college associate of [redacted]

During the Summer of 1972, a [redacted] applied to the SBA for a loan. [redacted] was an [redacted] who had contracts to provide [redacted] to "most military bases within the United States and to every military base" in foreign countries. [redacted] is of the opinion that [redacted] had these contracts as a result of TOWER's position on the Armed Services Committee. Consequently, according to [redacted] was a millionaire and did not need a loan from SBA which [redacted] believes amounted to \$350,000.00. The loan was obtained through a [redacted] of the CORONADO STATE BANK in El Paso. [redacted] added that he believes [redacted] is retired; however, he still may reside in El Paso and the bank may currently be operational under a different name.

[redacted] advised that a [redacted] article in the El Paso Herald Post indicated that [redacted] had contributed \$250,000.00 to the political campaign of TOWER. Upon learning of the newspaper article, [redacted] remarked that, "that's where the money (SBA loan) went to". [redacted] concurs with this statement. Shortly after the loan, TOWER's re-election headquarters burned down and "only certain records were burned".

Investigation on 02/09/89 at Sugarland, Texas File # HO 161A-1816

by SA [redacted] / hmr

Date dictated 02/09/89

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

On 02/09/89 Page 2

[redacted] and GROVER searched the newspaper microfilm records of the UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN and MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY for the newspaper article; however, they were unable to locate it. All of the microfilm pages were present except for the day in which the newspaper article appeared.

[redacted] stated that he was interviewed in the 1976 - 1978 timeframe concerning [redacted] SBA loan by a [redacted] of the [redacted] [redacted] which oversees SBA matters.

[redacted] has seen TOWER on airplane flights, campaign functions, and the Republican National Conventions held in Dallas and Houston, Texas. [redacted] has no firsthand knowledge of TOWER's alleged alcohol abuse or womanizing. [redacted] added that SANDOVAL had once said in the 1970s that he "couldn't go out in D.C. without seeing TOWER with another woman who was not his wife".

[redacted] considers TOWER immoral based on what he has heard and he has no knowledge of TOWER's associates other than that of his employees and campaign workers. [redacted] has no reason to question TOWER's loyalty as a United States Citizen and has no knowledge of TOWER's sense of financial responsibility. [redacted] could not comment on TOWER's reputation; however, he added that a [redacted] of Arlington, Texas, was closely associated with TOWER and is possibly employed by FINA OIL COMPANY in Arlington.

[redacted] has no knowledge as to whether TOWER was involved with narcotics. He added, however, that TOWER lives to excess and he believes that if he were involved with narcotics, he would be dead. [redacted] did not recommend TOWER to be a Presidential appointment.

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John Goodwin Tower

Referral/Consult

At the request of the FBI. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6 per
b7C FBI

[REDACTED] SBA, El Paso, Texas advised a review of his records revealed [REDACTED] obtained an SBA loan on June 9, 1972, in the amount of \$350,000 under the business name of Pan-American Optical Company. The loan, which was paid off in 1980, was partially (10%) funded by the Coronado Bank, El Paso, Texas. [REDACTED] advised that, after two years, records are transferred to the Federal Records Center in Fort Worth, Texas, where they are maintained for five years and are then destroyed.

[REDACTED] Minority Small Business, Capital Ownership Development, SBA, San Antonio, Texas, advised that, due to the passage of time and the number of loans that he processed, he was unable to recall details or persons involved in this loan.

Investigation has determined that Hillary Sandoval is now deceased. Efforts to locate [REDACTED] who according to [REDACTED] was a [REDACTED] employee who interviewed him, were unsuccessful.

Contact with the Coronado Bank, El Paso, Texas, disclosed that their records concerning the SBA loan to [REDACTED] have been destroyed and that there is no further record.

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John Goodwin Tower

[redacted] El Paso, Texas, advised that he was [redacted] of the Coronado Bank in [redacted]. He recalled [redacted] as a customer of the bank, but could not recall any specific loan to [redacted]. [redacted] is certain that all documents relating to any loan from that long ago have been destroyed. b6 b7C

During his interview, [redacted] claimed that the loan was obtained through [redacted] Coronado State Bank, El Paso, Texas. [redacted] and O. B. Haley, Sr., both of [redacted] Texas, advised that they were unaware of any loan to [redacted]. Mr. Haley, Sr. advised that from approximately 1967 to 1976 he owned a life insurance company and his only relationship to the Coronado Bank was that of a customer.

[redacted] Disclosure, Public Records, Federal Election Commission (FEC), Washington, D.C., advised that the FEC began keeping records in 1975. Any records in their possession from the years 1972 to 1975 are copies of those maintained by the Clerk of the Senate.

A search of microfilm records of filings by Senator Tower under Rule 44, Standing Rules of the Senate, for the years 1968 through 1977 at the Office of Public Records, Office of the Clerk, United States Senate, Washington, D.C., revealed no contributions or honorariums to Senator Tower in the amount of \$250,000 or any figure close to that amount.

A review of available records for the years 1971 and 1972 filed by Senator Tower with the Clerk of the Senate in accordance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (ACT), which became effective April 7, 1972, revealed no listed contribution or loan in the amount of \$250,000 or any similar amount.

However, a review of a "Registration Form and Statement of Organization for Political Committees", dated April 14, 1972 as well as a "Receipts and Expenditures Report of Committees," both filed by the "Friends of John Tower" (Friends), revealed that Friends had \$252,114.65 on hand when the ACT took effect on April 7, 1972. On April 13, 1972, this amount was loaned from Friends to "Texans for Tower", Senator Tower's principal campaign committee. The source of Friends' funds could not be determined from a review of these records. However, a number of banks were listed as repositories for the subject monies which were transferred. None of the banks listed was the Coronado Bank.

[redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised that he was the [redacted] Friends and the "Texans for Tower" in [redacted] in [redacted]. He stated that Friends was set up to raise money to meet

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John Goodwin Tower

political costs in the State of Texas, incurred by Senator Tower, that were not covered by Senator Tower's official business expenses. [] advised that in May, 1971, a fund raising dinner was held by Friends, which was the major fund raiser for this organization. [] stated there were no further fund raising activities. b6 b7C

[] commented that, when he joined Friends in August, 1971, there was three to four hundred thousand dollars on hand. He does not know if all of these funds came from the fund raising dinner or not.

[] stated that in late 1971 or early 1972, when Senator Tower announced his candidacy for that term, [] closed out the funds of the Friends and wrote a check payable to the "Texans for Tower", which was the campaign committee established for that year. He recalled that the amount of the check was approximately \$250,000, which was all that remained in the Friends' account. From that point on, Friends ceased to exist [] the "Texans for Tower".

[] noted that in May of 1972, a fire occurred in the Austin, Texas, office of "Texans for Tower" and some records were destroyed; however, he advised that those records were limited in nature. He stated that a limited audit of the financial records of "Texans for Tower's" was done by the General Accounting Office.

[] advised that he never heard of [] and he has no knowledge of anyone ever making a contribution to the campaign that was over the legal limit while he was associated with it. He also stated that there was never any \$250,000 contribution received by the campaign committee from anyone. [] further advised that he has had no direct contact with Senator Tower since 1977.

3. Campaign contributions to Senator Tower were deducted from Southern Airways employees paychecks.

[] telephonically contacted the FBI on February 7, 1989. He advised that from the mid 1960's to 1970 or 1971, he was employed at Southern Airways of Texas, Incorporated (SA), Mineral Wells, Texas. SA's major contract was to train entry level United States Army military helicopter pilots at Fort Wolters, Texas who were scheduled for duty in Vietnam. Near the end of the Vietnam War, SA employees realized that the operation would in all likelihood be phased out. [] left SA at that time.

John Goodwin Tower

Prior to his leaving, [] advised he received a paycheck for \$150 less than it should have been. [] went to his supervisor, [] and flight commander, James J. Greenhalgh, to complain. [] stated he was advised that the \$150 was taken from his pay, without his prior authorization, as a campaign contribution. [] vaguely recalled a memorandum explaining that the contribution was for Senator Tower who, in return, would attempt to keep SA in business. [] stated he was subsequently reimbursed for this \$150 after he raised the issue. [] stated he never personally saw Senator Tower at Fort Wolters, but he indicated it was possible that Senator Tower had been there as he resided in Wichita Falls, Texas, at the time, which was only seventy to eighty miles away. b6 b7c

[] Lake Charles, Louisiana, advised that in 1971, he was employed by SA as a helicopter instructor at Fort Wolters, Texas. [] recalled that in mid-1971, SA received a letter from either the United States Army or from the office of Senator Tower, informing SA that Fort Wolters would be closed due to a reduction of the troop level in Vietnam.

Shortly after this notice was received, [] advised a memo was published, possibly by unrecalled senior SA officials, which requested a \$150 donation to be voluntarily provided by each SA employee for contribution to Senator Tower's re-election campaign. To [] knowledge, no pressure or duress was placed on himself or any other instructor to contribute. [] advised that he did not contribute.

James J. Greenhalgh, Mineral Wells, Texas, advised that he was employed by SA from 1956 until Fort Wolters closed in either November or December, 1973. He stated that approximately one year before the base closed, he was approached by [] SA, who asked him to contribute \$200 to Senator Tower's campaign fund. [] allegedly asked each of the approximately 150 SA employees to contribute. Mr. Greenhalgh told [] he would not contribute and he suffered no adverse consequence from SA for his refusal to contribute.

Mr. Greenhalgh stated that many SA employees did contribute to the campaign in the hope that, if Senator Tower was re-elected, he would help keep the base open. Mr. Greenhalgh stated that he had never seen Senator Tower at the SA facility and has no knowledge of contributions being deducted from SA employees' paychecks.

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John Goodwin Tower

[redacted] Waco, Texas, advised that during early 1970, when he was a flight commander for SA, an unrecalled representative of SA informed the section commanders of SA that Senator Tower favored keeping Fort Wolters open and that SA wanted approximately \$120 from each flight's "safety money" to support Senator Tower. He explained that "safety money" was \$125 to \$150 given to each flight by SA when a class completes a course without an accident. The money was then used to pay for parties and flight functions. He stated that none of the money came from employees of SA. b6 b7C

[redacted] is certain he would have recalled if any unauthorized campaign contributions had been taken from his salary. He specifically stated he does not recall [redacted] complaining to him about any unauthorized deduction.

[redacted] Tampa, Florida, advised he was the [redacted] at SA at the time the facility was closed in 1973. He recalled that, near the end of the Vietnam War, there were persistent rumors that SA's facility at Mineral Wells, Texas, was going to be closed. There was also strong sentiment that Senator Tower, if re-elected, would be SA's only recourse if he could intercede on SA's behalf and retain that facility. [redacted] said that, as an ardent Republican, he probably personally donated approximately \$25 to Senator Tower's campaign. However, he adamantly denied ever soliciting contributions on Senator Tower's behalf and further denied the existence of an SA corporate initiative on Senator Tower's behalf. He also denied the existence of a memorandum regarding employee contributions. [redacted] said he is not a personal friend of Senator Tower and could recall having seen him on only one occasion at a Republican function.

[redacted] Mineral Wells, Texas, advised he was formerly General Manager of SA and, as such, was in a position to know about any solicitation of campaign funds for Senator Tower or if SA officially sought campaign contributions from its employees. He said that, to the best of his knowledge, Senator Tower never visited SA and never asked for campaign contributions in return for his efforts to keep Fort Wolters open.

Concerning a reduction in pay shortly before Fort Wolters shut down, [redacted] explained that SA had to bid below cost to secure its last contract. It was therefore necessary to cut costs and the only way to do this was to cut payroll. The company told all pilots that their salaries would have to be cut by \$100 per month to keep the company operating. [redacted] was not aware of any employees or supervisors soliciting campaign contributions for Senator Tower and advised that if they contributed, it was on their own and not at the instruction of management.

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John Goodwin Tower

4. Allegation that in 1983, executives of United Technologies Corporation (UTC) were contacted and requested to make personal contributions to Senator Tower's campaign fund.

Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results of two interviews of [redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota, concerning his allegation that [redacted] [redacted] telephonically contacted him in the Fall, 1983, and requested that he make a personal contribution to Senator Tower's re-election campaign. b6 b7C

[redacted] also advised that in 1983, Senator Tower joined [redacted] on a trip to Germany which was sponsored by UTC. Prior to this trip, [redacted] was forewarned about Senator Tower's use of alcohol and on the trip he observed Senator Tower to be inebriated on one occasion.

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FEB. 10 '89 14:23 FBI

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FD-302 (REV. 3-6-77)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 2/10/89

[redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C
[redacted] BMC INDUSTRIES, INC., Two Appletree
Square, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55425, telephone number
[redacted] was interviewed at his office in regard to his
personal contribution to the political campaign fund of United
States Senator JOHN TOWER for his 1984 re-election campaign.

[redacted] was aware of the identity of the interviewing
Agents and of the nature of the interview, and as such provided
the following information:

In May of 1983, [redacted] of UNITED
TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION (UTC); as [redacted] of UTC, he received
a telephone call from the [redacted]
requesting that UTC executives make personal contributions to
Senator JOHN TOWER's campaign fund.

This telephone call was the first and only telephone
call that he received from [redacted] and to the best of
his recollection it occurred during the fall of 1983, a few weeks
prior to one of Senator TOWER's Texas fund raising dinners. His
recollection of the telephone conversation with [redacted]
is as follows:

-- [redacted] asked: Where's your money for
TOWER's campaign?

-- [redacted] replied: We sent a major Political Action
Contribution (PAQ) on behalf of the corporation.

-- [redacted] answered: I don't give a damn
about the corporation, you have to stand up and be
counted.

Investigation on 2/9-10/89 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Minneapolis
88A-325

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Date dictated

2/10/89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-302a (Rev. 11-18-83)

MP 58A-325

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

On 2/9-10/89 Page 2

This conversation ended without any other issues being discussed. His recollection as to the amount of money contributed by UTC as a PAC contribution was that it was from five to ten thousand dollars.

At the conclusion of the telephone call he joined HARRY GREY, Chief Executive Officer of UTC, and other members of his staff and told them that [redacted] wanted them to "stand up and be counted" in support of Senator TOWER's re-election campaign. GREY's meeting was attended by other corporate officers, possibly [redacted], and [redacted].

There was no discussion about [redacted] statement, as it was accepted by the group that they would contribute, and he and GREY each wrote campaign contribution checks for \$1,000. The others present also wrote contribution checks; however, he does not remember which specific people wrote checks or in what amounts. He considered that this kind of contribution was what was expected of [redacted] UTC, and the issue of reimbursement by UTC was not mentioned.

After the meeting he contacted [redacted] of PRATT AND WHITNEY AIRCRAFT, and [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) (LNU) from MOSS TEK COMPANY (owned by UTC) to raise some contributions for Senator TOWER's campaign. He stopped contacting associates within UTC when he thought he had raised a sufficient amount of contributions that would adequately show their support for the Senator. [redacted] gave him the checks he obtained from his contacts at PRATT AND WHITNEY and he recalls that the total amount he collected was between five and ten thousand dollars.

He felt that the appropriate thing to do was to attend the Texas fund raiser personally, and he went to Dallas, possibly Houston, to attend the dinner about two weeks after the phone call from [redacted] to Texas and either [redacted] (LNU) gave the checks totaling between five and ten thousand dollars directly to Senator TOWER.

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NP 58A-325

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On 2/9-10/89

Page 3^{b6}_{b7C}

He only attended the one political fundraising dinner on behalf of Senator TOWER and does not recall seeing representatives from other defense contractors at the dinner. He attended the dinner with [REDACTED] (LNU) as he was from Texas and was seated with [REDACTED]. The only aerospace industry attendee he recalls seeing during the dinner was [REDACTED] of TEXAS AIR/CONTINENTAL AIRLINES.

He does not know of any contacts [REDACTED] made with any of the senior executives within UTC's operating companies such as HAMILTON STANDARD, NORDEN SYSTEMS, or SIKORSKI, as he did not contact these executives to obtain contributions on behalf of Senator TOWER's re-election campaign. However, it is possible that the senior executives at these companies could have been contacted without his knowledge, as these kinds of things were not generally talked about.

During this 1983/1984 time period, he and the other UTC corporate officers were keenly aware of UTC's need to maintain a positive relationship with the United States Navy, as they were performing numerous Government contracts for the Navy and were bidding on engine contracts through PRATT AND WHITNEY AIRCRAFT and on helicopter contracts through SIKORSKI that had the potential for hundreds of millions of dollars of contracts within the foreseeable future.

When UTC became aware that Senator TOWER had decided not to run for re-election in 1984, both [REDACTED] and GREY discussed how upset they were about having "the arm" put on them by [REDACTED] for a campaign contribution to a Senator who was not going to run. The newspaper reports at the time indicated that the Senator had collected in excess of nine million dollars for his re-election campaign which would be available to him for personal use. He and GREY opined that because of the large amount of money collected they were not the only ones in the defense industry that contributed.

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FEB. 10 '89 14:28 FBI

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MP 58A-325

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

On 2/9-10/89

Page 4*

[redacted] After the 1983 fundraiser, TOWER joined GREY and [redacted] for a UTC sponsored trip to Germany. TOWER was to address a number of German UTC contacts on the trip and was paid an honorarium for his attendance. Prior to the trip he was forewarned that Senator TOWER had difficulty "holding" his liquor and one night during the trip he observed Senator TOWER to be inebriated. The trip to Germany was made with UTC's corporate jet and [redacted] knows of nothing out of the ordinary concerning the honorarium that TOWER was provided. He is unsure as to whether or not TOWER was still serving as a United States Senator during the trip.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 2/15/89

[redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C
[redacted] BMC INDUSTRIES, INC., Two Appletree
Square, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55425, telephone [redacted] was
recontacted in regard to his personal contribution to the
political campaign fund of United States Senator JOHN TOWER and
his social contacts with Senator TOWER during the time period
that he was [redacted] of UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
CORPORATION (UTC).

[redacted] was aware of the identity of the interviewing
Agent and of the nature of the interview and as such provided the
following information:

During his February 9th and 10th interviews with the
FBI, he stated that he felt that the appropriate thing for him to
do in response to [redacted] comment about him
standing up and being counted in support of Senator TOWER's
re-election campaign was to attend the Senator's fundraiser
personally [redacted] raised
through his UTC contacts. SPECIAL INQUIRY

He felt that his personal attendance was appropriate
because [redacted] telephone call was a personally-
oriented request to him [redacted] of UTC, and his
attendance at the fundraiser would demonstrate that the
individuals at UTC were showing their support for the Senator.

In preparation for the UTC's sponsored trip to Germany
where Senator TOWER was to address a number of UTC contacts,
[redacted] was forewarned that the Senator had a drinking problem.
He did not have a specific recollection as to when or from whom
he heard that the Senator had a drinking problem; however, it was
common knowledge throughout the defense industry that the Senator
had difficulty holding his liquor.

Investigation on 2/15/89 at Minneapolis, Minnesota File # Minneapolis 58A-325

by SA [redacted] /mm Date dictated 2/15/89

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MP 58A-325

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On 2/15/89 Page 2*

While in Germany, [REDACTED] observed Senator TOWER to be inebriated. [REDACTED] characterized the Senator as being inebriated because he became loud and garrulous during the course of the evening and [REDACTED] observed him consume far more than five drinks. He did not see Senator TOWER inebriated at any other time.

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John Goodwin Tower

Harry J. Gray, North Palm Beach, Florida, advised that he is the former Chief Executive Officer (CEO), UTC. Mr Gray advised that he cannot recall discussing with [redacted] a telephone call made to [redacted] by [redacted] Mr. Gray indicated that any call of that nature would have been made to him as CEO of UTC and not to [redacted] who was [redacted] of UTC. Mr. Gray commented that he knows [redacted] personally and that a telephone call of that nature would have been highly out of character for [redacted] b6 b7C

Mr. Gray advised that he is not aware of having made a personal contribution to the re-election campaign of Senator Tower as a result of the alleged telephone call. Mr. Gray also did not recall any instance where [redacted] represented UTC in either Dallas or Houston, Texas, [redacted] personal checks written by UTC executives to Senator Tower.

Mr. Gray stated that he has known Senator Tower since the mid-1970's, and he has seen Senator Tower at various functions. Although Senator Tower would often have a drink in his hand, he never observed Senator Tower "gulp" the drink or ask for a second drink. Further, he never observed him to be inebriated or out of control. He does not recall what type of beverage Senator Tower drank, although it was a clear liquid. He advised it was not a dark brown liquid, like bourbon, or light brown, like scotch. He opined that Senator Tower's use of alcohol does not make him susceptible to compromise or effect his ability to perform.

Mr. Gray advised that UTC sponsors an annual trip to Germany called the "North Atlantic Round Table". On those occasions when the UTC aircraft is not fully loaded, invitations are extended to United States Government officials, who are to attend a Round Table session, to ride free of charge. In 1983, Senator Tower was invited to travel to Germany on an UTC aircraft. Mr. Gray stated he is unaware of any honorarium paid to Senator Tower on that occasion as Senator Tower had other business to conduct in Europe at that time. Mr. Gray advised that, while in Germany, Senator Tower attended several UTC affairs and at no time did he ever note that Senator Tower was inebriated, out of control or in any way under the influence of alcohol.

[redacted] Hartford, Connecticut, advised he is [redacted] UTC. He advised that he is positive that he never attended a meeting with UTC officials at which private contributions to Senator Tower's reelection campaign were discussed and that he never made a personal contribution to Senator Tower's re-election campaign.

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John Goodwin Tower

[] advised he has met Senator Tower on several social occasions, the first occasion being approximately five years ago at an annual UTC business/social function in Germany. Senator Tower appeared at that UTC function as a guest speaker. He observed Senator Tower consume what he believed were alcoholic beverages. However, he never observed him to be intoxicated. At other social events he has attended with Senator Tower, [] advised that Senator Tower has acted in a proper and dignified manner.

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[] advised he has no information which could adversely affect Senator Tower's appointment as Secretary of Defense.

[] Hartford, Connecticut, advised he is a UTC [] He could not specifically recall having made a personal contribution to Senator Tower's reelection campaign and he could not specifically recall a meeting in the Fall, 1983, with [] at which time the need to contribute to the campaign was discussed.

[] said he did recall discussing with [] and other UTC [] the desirability of making personal political contributions. However, he did not recall if that discussion pertained to Senator Tower's campaign but he believed that it did not. [] advised that a review of his personal records disclosed he made a political contribution in 1981 to an individual other than Senator Tower and that he did not send that contribution through an intermediary.

[] advised he has met Senator Tower on three official occasions, the first possibly in 1983. On those occasions, he observed Senator Tower consuming liquid refreshments, which could have contained alcohol. He observed Senator Tower always to be in control and he has no information that would impact adversely upon Senator Tower's appointment.

Vincent Prothro, Chairman of the Board, Dallas Semiconductor, Dallas, Texas, advised he has known Senator Tower since prior to 1962. Mr. Prothro advised he has never presented checks totaling either \$5,000 or \$10,000 or any other denomination to Senator Tower. Mr. Prothro added that he had never attended any fundraiser at which [] was present.

Mr. Prothro advised he is familiar with Mr. Carlson, who was a Vice President of UTC when UTC bought Moss Tek in 1980. At that time, Mr. Prothro was a Vice President of Moss Tek which he subsequently left in February, 1982. Mr. Prothro advised that he

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John Goodwin Tower

has had no dealings with [] since that time; therefore, b6
he could not have been called by [] in 1983 or 1984. b7C
Mr. Prothro said [] never gave him any checks to give to
Senator Tower and he never gave any checks to Senator Tower which
had been collected from UTC executives.

Mr. Prothro stated he has observed Senator Tower at
numerous social gatherings through the years and he has seen him
consume what Mr. Prothro assumes are alcoholic beverages. He did
not know exactly what Senator Tower drank on those occasions or
how much he drank. He advised he has never seen Senator Tower
intoxicated or out of control of his facilities. He has no
knowledge of any "womanizing" and he recommends Senator Tower
without reservation.

On February 15, 1989, the information provided by
[] was provided to the Public Integrity Section,
Department of Justice, and a Special Assistant United States
Attorney, Eastern District of Virginia. It was determined that
the alleged language [] states that former
[] utilized to solicit campaign contributions is
representative of a Hobbs Act (extortion) violation; however,
since it occurred in 1983, the statute of limitations has expired.
It was further noted that no criminal violation, nor evidence of
knowledge on Senator Tower's part of the contribution solicitation
was indicated; therefore, no further criminal investigation or
prosecution was warranted.

5. Senator Tower [] student as []
[] from approximately []

*

An individual, who requested confidentiality, advised
that while he/she was attending []
[] Washington, D.C., from [] he/she became aware of
an attractive female named [] Last Name Unknown (LNU), who was a
[] and who []
during the day.

He/she stated that it was common knowledge, based on
statements made by [] that Senator Tower was []
[] and, in return, [] He/she stated that
during the summer of 1977, [] was allegedly the subject of a
profile in the Sunday supplement of the Washington Post. He/she
could not provide any further descriptive data.

A review of the Sunday editions of the Washington Post
from May 1, 1977 through September 25, 1977 disclosed no article
regarding [] LNU or any individual who []
and attended []

* TP T-1, []

John Goodwin Tower

6. Senator Tower's use of alcohol.

a. Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results of an interview of an individual¹ who has been closely associated with Senator Tower on a professional and/or political basis for approximately thirty years.

b. Incorporated into this summary memorandum are the results of interviews of two individuals who commented concerning Senator Tower's use of alcohol. 2,3

1 [REDACTED]
2 Clymer Wright
3 HOT-2 [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 2/15/89

T1, who can be described as a long-time associate, knowledgeable of Mr. JOHN TOWER, Secretary of Defense designee, was interviewed at his/her office on February 14, 1989 by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Agents.

T1 advised that he/she has known Senator JOHN TOWER since approximately 1961 when Mr. TOWER first ran for the Senate seat from the State of Texas. T1 advised that he/she would not consider himself/herself to be a social acquaintance of Mr. TOWER but more accurately associated with him from a professional and/or political standpoint. T1 advised that most recently he/she has had contact with Mr. TOWER during the course of the presidential campaign up to and including November, 1988. During this time frame, T1 advised that he/she had frequent contact with Mr. TOWER including contact at the Republican Convention.

T1 advised that in his/her opinion there is no question as to the loyalty of Mr. TOWER to the United States of America. T1 advised however, that the overall question of character and reliability is most significantly compromised due to what T1 would consider a "severe" problem with drinking and a weakness for "the opposite sex." T1 advised that these two problems have historically come together for Mr. TOWER presenting not only a problem, but a potentially compromising situation should Mr. TOWER be placed in a position of trust, including his current nomination for Secretary of Defense. T1 advised that he/she, based upon lengthy association with Mr. TOWER, could not support Mr. TOWER for any Department of Defense position.

T1 related that he/she has worked with various Department of Defense employees whom he/she described in general as being hard working and "sober people, keenly aware of the need for that sobriety in relation to the sensitivity of materials which they deal with on a daily basis." T1 went on to advise that given this fact, and the additional fact that Mr. TOWER would be a participant in the National Security Council, he/she felt that Mr. TOWER would not be adequately suited for the position with his history of "being out carousing around and crocked."

Investigation on 2/14/89

at _____

File # _____

by _____

Date dictated 2/15/89

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Continuation of FD-302 of T1 , On 2/14/89 , Page 2

T1 advised that he/she does not have any specific information regarding Mr. TOWER's "womanizing" however, states that his overall moral character is well known to everyone within his peer group. T1 went on to advise that he/she has in fact personally observed Mr. TOWER on numerous occasions to be "crooked" including times when Mr. TOWER was assigned to the sensitive Senate Armed Services Committee. T1 went on to state that he/she also had contact with Mr. TOWER while Mr. TOWER was involved in negotiations on sensitive weapon systems. T1 advised that his/her contacts were strictly within the United States and not in Switzerland. T1 advised that throughout these contacts MR. TOWER demonstrated personal activities consistent with his long-term drinking problems.

T1 went on to reemphasize that throughout the nearly thirty years which he/she has known Mr. TOWER, he has not changed in his overall lifestyle including the severe drinking and womanizing problem, which continue to this day.

T1 advised that he/she has never known Mr. TOWER to abuse any other substance other than alcohol and does not know him to indulge in any other form of drug related activity.

T1 advised that during his/her association with Mr. TOWER, a critical time frame arose during the REAGAN Administration when Senator HOWARD BAKER elected to resign his post in the U.S. Senate, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Upon announcing this impending vacancy, T1 advised that the Republican Senators began a process of selecting a new leader of the Republican Party within the Senate. During the course of this process, a total of six Senators were certified to run for the leadership post. T1 advised that he/she has first hand knowledge that Mr. TOWER attempted to obtain consideration from his colleagues in the Senate to enable him to secure the Republican leadership. Mr. TOWER was specifically excluded from participating in this effort and four of the six senators selected were junior to Mr. TOWER. T1 advised that this was a major blow to Mr. TOWER in that it was considered a vote of no confidence by his peers. T1 advised that in his/her opinion this action was taken as a result of the drinking and womanizing difficulties of Mr. TOWER at that time as perceived by his peers.

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Continuation of FD-302 of T1, On 2/14/89, Page 3*

T1 advised that during this same time, Mr. TOWER had conducted a fund raiser in the Houston, Texas area during which he had raised nearly one million dollars for his reelection campaign. Shortly after the action by his peers in the Senate, Mr. TOWER decided not to run for reelection. T1 advised that he/she has personal knowledge that several of the contributors contacted Mr. TOWER requesting their funds back and ultimately were refunded their campaign contributions. T1 advised that he/she does not consider Mr. TOWER to be dishonest in any monetary matters. T1 advised that to the best of his/her knowledge, Mr. TOWER is not what would be considered a wealthy individual nor has Mr. TOWER traditionally attached a great deal of significance to money. T1 advised that in his/her opinion, Mr. TOWER lives a "comfortable" life based upon his income and prestige related to his political status.

T1 advised that he/she has also known Mr. TOWER during the recent past when Mr. TOWER was serving as a registered lobbyist in Washington, D.C. T1 advised that Mr. TOWER has "vigorously campaigned" to obtain benefits for his clients within the Defense Contractor Industry. T1 advised that Mr. TOWER's prior association with the defense industry and his pending nomination as Secretary of Defense, in his/her opinion "doesn't ring right with me." T1 went on to state emphatically that he/she has no knowledge of any unscrupulous dealings by Mr. TOWER while he was in a Senatorial post or Arms Treaty Negotiator. T1 advised that he/she considers Mr. TOWER to be a honest individual regarding professional matters.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/14/89

CLYMER L. WRIGHT, 6038 Darkwood, Houston, Texas 77088 telephone (713) 448-8007 was advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewing agent. WRIGHT formerly served on the Executive Committee of the Republican Party of the State of Texas, as Texas Campaign Finance Manager for RONALD REAGAN, and, as a delegate to the 1976 Republican National Convention. He has been active in the Republican Party for over twenty five years. He provided the following information regarding Senator JOHN TOWER.

WRIGHT stated that when he recently heard media reports that the FBI had cleared TOWER of allegations of drinking and womanizing, his comment was that the FBI should be disbanded, as information of that type is widespread and commonly known in the state of Texas. WRIGHT first had an inkling that TOWER had a drinking problem in the 1960's when he read in the paper that TOWER had hit Senator MONTOYA's (then U.S. Senator, New Mexico) [redacted] while driving drunk in Washington D.C.. WRIGHT has never personally observed TOWER drink alcoholic beverages, and has never observed TOWER to be intoxicated. However, he stated that TOWER's drinking habits have been openly discussed in the Republican Party for twenty years or more.

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Regarding TOWER's alleged womanizing, WRIGHT stated that he also could provide no personal observations or knowledge in this regard. However, he advised that he had been told the following story by an unrecalled acquaintance. In the 1960's, [redacted] recently elected to the [redacted] [redacted] was leaving a Republican Party gathering at the HOUSTON OAKS ROOF HOTEL in Houston. When [redacted] his wife, and another couple entered the parking garage, they observed TOWER and [redacted] necking in the front seat of a car. [redacted] was allegedly so excited about seeing TOWER that he ran up to the car, opened the door, stuck out his hand, and introduced himself.

WRIGHT recalled that he was at a party at THE WARWICK HOTEL in Houston, Texas in the 1960's when an announcement was made over the paging system, "Senator JOHN TOWER is paging [redacted] [redacted] was a [redacted] that TOWER was allegedly 'funning around with.'" WRIGHT had no information which could verify or disprove this allegation.

Investigation on 2/14/89 at Houston, Texas File # 161A-1816by SA [redacted] /ley Date dictated 2/14/89~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Continuation of FD-302 of

CLYMER L. WRIGHT

On 2/14/89

Page 2*

WRIGHT recalled that also in the 1960's, Dr. GEORGE WILLEFORD, of Austin, Texas was serving as the Chairman of the Republican Party of the State of Texas. WRIGHT along with some others sought to oust WILLEFORD, and groomed a candidate to replace him. [redacted] and JOHN TOWER suddenly returned to Texas to rally support for WILLEFORD. WRIGHT recalled that it was mentioned in conversation that TOWER's interest in WILLEFORD could be chalked up to the fact that he was having an affair with [redacted]. [redacted] HANK GROVER had relayed to WRIGHT that TOWER had obtained a contract for WILLEFORD, for treatment of the children of military personnel.

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These are the only specific incidents that WRIGHT has heard about, or could recall hearing about. He stated that at the June 1988 State of Texas Republican Convention, held in Houston, JAMES E. LYON, President, RIVER OAKS BANK, had stated that TOWER "can't keep his pants zipped," and that he is an embarrassment to the Republican Party. WRIGHT also stated that at the 1976 Republican National Convention, held in Kansas City, TOWER did not have a floor pass, and the Texas delegation did not give him one. He was later spotted on the floor wearing a Mississippi pass, and the Texas Republicans reported him and had him thrown off the floor.

WRIGHT stated that there are many Republicans in Texas who dislike TOWER. He has heard it said that TOWER is arrogant, and that many Republicans disliked his open criticism of President RONALD REAGAN and his abilities. He stated that no matter how qualified TOWER may be for the position of Secretary of Defense, he feels TOWER could be easily blackmailed, and he considers him to be a security risk. He does not want to see TOWER confirmed as the Secretary of Defense.

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John Goodwin Tower

c. [redacted] Dallas, Texas, was recontacted regarding any conversations he may have had with Senator Tower concerning his use of alcohol following his colon surgery in January, 1989. [redacted] specifically requested that his comments not be released to the news media, as Baylor Hospital will make a press statement regarding this matter. The results of [redacted] interview are incorporated in this summary memorandum.

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John Goodwin Tower

d. Page 53 of this summary memorandum contains additional information provided by an anonymous caller who advised that, in 1972, he observed Senator Tower in the upstairs bar at the Trade Winds Motel in Wichita Falls, Texas. The caller stated that on three occasions, Senator Tower was in a drunken condition and, on one of those occasions, Senator Tower "drank a hell of a lot of whiskey and like to fell on his ass when he got up."

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Four individuals, to include [redacted] and [redacted] the Trade Winds Motel, one of whom is the [redacted] were interviewed. None of these individuals had any knowledge of Senator Tower drinking heavily or womanizing at the Trade Winds Motel. Two of these individuals commented that Senator Tower would use a room at the motel for campaign purposes such as on election night.

[redacted] of the Trade Winds Motel advised that her records do not reflect Senator Tower staying at the motel in 1972 or 1973 and they do not reflect that, during that time, he was a member of the club whose members were allowed to use the bar, as was their previous policy.

e. On February 13, 1989, an anonymous female telephone caller advised that five or six years ago, Senator Tower was in New York, New York, to receive an award from the Iron Gate Chapter of the United States Air Force Association (USAFA). The caller advised that she personally observed Senator Tower intoxicated and kissing a woman who was not his wife. This incident occurred in a suite in an unrecalled hotel in New York, New York, which was rented by the Hughes Aircraft Company (Hughes). The caller would not provide the names of anyone who could confirm this information.

[redacted] USAFA, advised that on March 13, 1982, Senator Tower received the Maxwell A. Kriendler Memorial Award at a ceremony in New York. [redacted] advised that she had attended the ceremony but she did not personally see Senator Tower drink to excess or engage in any type of sexual misconduct. [redacted] stated that, the day after the ceremony, she heard a rumor from an unrecalled individual that Senator Tower had to be assisted to his room after he apparently drank to excess at a party given by Hughes.

[redacted] National Air Force Salute Foundation, Incorporated, New York, New York, advised that she also attended the USAFA function at which Senator Tower was given an award. [redacted] stated that she was with Senator Tower through the end of the dinner and she did not recall him being intoxicated or kissing any female. [redacted] also commented that she had heard a rumor that Senator Tower had to be helped to his room late that night due to intoxication; however, [redacted] did not know if this was true or not. [redacted] advised that [redacted] acted as Senator Tower's [redacted]

John Goodwin Tower

[redacted] Raleigh, North Carolina, advised that [redacted] of the Iron Gate Chapter of the USAFA from 1979 to 1981. [redacted] advised the he and [redacted] were appointed to escort Senator Tower to the National Air Force Salute Ball in March, 1982, in New York. [redacted] advised the he and his wife met Senator Tower before dinner. [redacted] stated the he saw Senator Tower consume a few cocktails or glasses of wine during the evening, but he did not believe Senator Tower was intoxicated at any time,. [redacted] also had no knowledge of any sexual misconduct by Senator Tower during the evening. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised the she was seated [redacted] Senator Tower during the dinner and awards ceremony. [redacted] advised that she did see Senator Tower consume some wine or mixed drinks during the evening, but she did not consider him to be intoxicated. [redacted] was also unaware of any sexual misconduct by Senator Tower during the evening.

[redacted] Hughes, advised that he was the [redacted] Hughes employee present at the USAFA ceremony. As such, he was required to be at the hospitality suite sponsored by Hughes [redacted]

[redacted] advised that Senator Tower did not go the suite before the ceremony, but did go afterwards, arriving after 11:00 p.m. He advised that Senator Tower was one of the last guests to leave at approximately 3:30 a.m. He did see Senator Tower have one or two drinks but Senator Tower did not appear to be intoxicated. [redacted] saw nothing which would indicate excessive alcohol consumption or improper or sexual misconduct by Senator Tower.

Six additional individuals who were present at the awards ceremony, four of whom also attended the party sponsored by Hughes afterwards, were interviewed. None of those individuals observed any signs of excessive alcohol consumption or sexual misconduct by Senator Tower.

f. Page 53 of this summary memorandum contains the results of an interview of Mr. Hank Grover. Mr. Grover advised that it is common knowledge that Senator Tower is a "drunk" and that he acts in a "disgusting" manner with women. Mr. Grover did not have any firsthand knowledge of, nor could he provide details of specific incidents, or a specific source of information. He stated he was aware that Senator Tower's drinking exploits at the Forty Acres Club, located on the campus of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, were legendary. Mr. Grover stated that he considers Senator Tower to be a security risk. The results of Mr. Grover's second interview are incorporated in this summary memorandum. (It is noted that the Forty Acres Club, mentioned by Mr. Grover, is now defunct.)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/14/89

HANK GROVER, 116 Jackson Boulevard, Houston, Texas telephone (713) 721-1106 was advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewing agent. He provided the following information.

GROVER has personally observed Senator JOHN TOWER drink heavily at Republican Party functions on perhaps a half dozen occasions. Each time GROVER observed him at these functions, (all in the 1970's) TOWER was drinking whiskey constantly. On one occasion, GROVER sat at a table with TOWER and observed him drink a whole bottle of Johnnie Walker Red in a two hour period. It was common knowledge at the time that TOWER drank a tremendous amount of alcohol.

On each of these occasions, TOWER was accompanied by young women. GROVER could not identify the women, and stated that TOWER was always with a different one. Typically, the fund raisers were held in hotels, and TOWER would be late. Someone would inevitably comment on TOWER's absence, and people would joke that TOWER would be down "in a couple of hours" after he had finished with his girlfriend upstairs. GROVER personally observed young girls "cuddling up to" and putting their arms around TOWER in public. One time in Austin, GROVER went to TOWER's hotel room with a problem. There was a young woman, 20-22 years old, alone with TOWER in the room.

During the mid to late 1960's it was "passed around as fact" that [redacted] moved to Washington D.C. as TOWER's girlfriend for approximately two years. At the time [redacted] was separated from her first husband, GROVER stated that [redacted] telephone numbers [redacted] and [redacted] should be able to verify the story regarding [redacted] and had [redacted]

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GROVER stated that he felt that [redacted] should be interviewed by the FBI as he is certainly knowledgeable regarding TOWER's drinking habits at party functions. He stated that the following individuals should have observed TOWER at political fund-raisers, and may be able to provide comments regarding TOWER's drinking habits: [redacted] employed in [redacted]

Investigation on 2/14/89 at Houston, Texas File # 161A-1316

by SA [redacted] ley Date dictated 2/14/89

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Continuation of FD-302 of HANK GROVER On 2/14/89 Page 2*

Public Relations, Austin, Texas (no phone number available); MARGUERITE BINKLEY, former head of the Republican Party of Harris County, Houston, Texas telephone (713) 358-2655; CLYNER WRIGHT, Republican Party member, Houston, Texas, telephone (713) 448-8007.

It is GROVER's observation that TOWER is obnoxious, overbearing, and arrogant, and becomes even more so when drinking. He dismisses people who approach him with questions and problems. GROVER characterized TOWER as a selfish man who has no time for anyone but his "country club" set. GROVER stated that political conventions and fund-raisers do serve a purpose, but that TOWER never wanted to be bothered with any problems or questions relating to the party or politics. TOWER never "mixed with the people" as a politician should. GROVER feels that TOWER could make a mistake in judgement when drinking.

GROVER stated that he thought he should make the Bureau aware that he is no friend of TOWER's, and that he considers him to be a political enemy. During GROVER's campaign for Governor, TOWER made statements to the press that GROVER was not electable. For that reason, as well as other reasons, (previously relayed to the FBI) he does not like TOWER.

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John Goodwin Tower

g. On February 16, 1989, an anonymous letter was received by the FBI alleging that in 1980 Lawrence Wood, of Refugio and Corpus Christi, Texas, paid for a month long hospital stay for Senator Tower, to help him "dry out".<sup>b6
b7C</sup>

Lawrence Wood, Refugio, Texas, [redacted] advised that he has known Senator Tower for over twenty years. Mr. Wood does not believe that Senator Tower has an alcohol problem. Since 1980, Mr. Wood has only seen Senator Tower consume wine after he promised his second wife he would give up "spirits." Mr. Wood commented that Senator Tower has overcome whatever alcohol problems he had.

Mr. Wood stated he last saw Senator Tower have a drink approximately four to five months ago when they were at The Mansion. On that occasion, Senator Tower consumed one glass of white wine and was never intoxicated during the evening. (See pages 51 and 52 of this summary of [redacted] recollection of alcohol consumption at this dinner.)

Mr. Wood stated he has no knowledge of any "womanizing" by Senator Tower. He also has no knowledge of any occasion when Senator Tower was hospitalized to "dry out" and he has never paid a bill for this type of treatment.

h. Misuse of Officer's club at a naval base in Corpus, Christi, Texas, from 1980 to 1986

*Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results of an individual who contacted the FBI and who commented concerning Senator Tower's use of alcohol.

JK T-1 [redacted]

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FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date of transcription 2/8/89

T-1 provided the following information:

T-1 is a retired naval officer having served over 20 years. From [redacted] he/she was stationed at the Naval Base at Corpus Christi, Texas. He/she resided in base housing at the installation. While there, he/she frequented the OFFICER'S CLUB on an almost nightly basis for dinner. He/she could not recall the specific address of the club, but described it as being a corner lot close to the ocean. He/she described the OFFICER'S CLUB as physically being a two-story building with the club on the first floor and an area referred to as "The Penthouse" on the second floor. "The Penthouse" was an area used to house visiting dignitaries and VIP visitors to the base. While he/she was a patron at the OFFICER'S CLUB, it came to his/her attention that "high class prostitutes" were available to the visiting dignitaries and VIPs on the second floor of the OFFICER'S CLUB. The doorway leading to this upstairs area is usually padlocked and the OFFICER'S CLUB manager has the key. Only the [redacted] knew about the prostitutes, as well as the club assistant manager/bookkeeper (name unrecalled), which T-1 described as an older white/female with blonde hair who has been employed there for at least 20 years. To T-1's knowledge, she was still working there as of six months ago. b7D

During his/her frequent visits to the OFFICER'S CLUB, T-1 met JOHN TOWER who was then a Senator for the State of Texas. TOWER was a frequent visitor of the base from 1980 through 1986, being there approximately one weekend a month. TOWER always stayed in the upstairs area referred to as "The Penthouse" while he visited there. T-1 has no firsthand knowledge of any activity TOWER might have had while staying there with any prostitutes. T-1 described TOWER as a very personable individual whom T-1 shared drinks with. T-1 bears no animosity towards TOWER, but is very concerned with the capacity which TOWER is being considered, specifically, the Secretary of Defense.

Investigation on 2/8/89 at _____ File # _____by _____ Date dictated 2/8/89

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FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

1 Date of transcription 2/13/89

T-1 is a retired [redacted] stationed in Corpus Christi, Texas from [redacted] He/she retired at that time and moved off base staying in Corpus Christi until [redacted] From 1980-1983, T-1 was at the OFFICER'S CLUB quite frequently in the evenings during the week and almost every weekend night. After 1983, he/she was there only one weekend evening a month on average.

T-1 has no personal knowledge of TOWER'S activities regarding this. Also, T-1 could not recall any manager's or assistant manager's name, specifically the assistant manager T-1 described as an older white/female with blonde hair who had been employed there for perhaps 20 years.

In regards to TOWER'S use of alcohol, T-1 made the following observations. He/she observed TOWER get "drunk a lot" in the company of unknown individuals whom T-1 assumed to be staff members of TOWER. T-1 described TOWER as a "friendly drunk" who was not a "lone drinker". TOWER would drink to the point of staggering when he walked, but never became loud, belligerent or violent. He never became argumentative and was also congenial "just like a politician". T-1 never observed TOWER drink until he passed out, nor does he/she have any knowledge of TOWER drinking in his room on the second floor.

1 T-1 characterized a typical evening as beginning with
a cocktail hour which would last until 7:00 p.m. or 8:00 p.m.
Many of the local officers would leave at this point, but TOWER

Investigation on 2/13/89 at File #

by _____ Date dictated 2/13/89

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FD-302a (Rev. 11-15-83)

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, on 2/13/89, Page 2

and those surrounding him would stay unless TOWER had a previous commitment. TOWER constantly drank and those surrounding him would normally pay for the drinks. T-1 himself/herself bought an occasional drink for TOWER, but did not do so on a regular basis. TOWER drank a variety of mixed drinks. He would usually stay until closing time which was between 1:00 a.m. and 1:30 a.m. on Fridays and midnight on Saturdays. T-1 never saw any outrageous behavior on the part of TOWER.

T-1 identified some of the officers he/she could recall being present generally during the cocktail hour. He/she could not recall their first names. They include various [redacted] of the base by the name of [redacted] (late 1980-late 1982), [redacted] (1982-1984) and [redacted] (1984). T-1 stated that [redacted] was [redacted] a plane crash at the base. T-1 does not know where any of these [redacted] are presently. [redacted]

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T-1 also identified another officer who may be able to corroborate his statements concerning TOWER'S use of alcohol as Admiral DISHER, who T-1 believes is now stationed in Pensacola, Florida. During this time frame, DISHER was the rank of Commodore and was in charge of the Training Command in Corpus Christi, Texas. DISHER frequently attended the cocktail hour at the OFFICER'S CLUB when TOWER was present, but would leave shortly after it ended. T-1 could not identify any other individuals involved.

T-1 concluded the interview by restating that he/she has nothing personal against TOWER, but he/she is concerned with the position for which TOWER is being considered.

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FEB 13 '89 11:40

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John Goodwin Tower

Vice Admiral John S. Disher, United States Navy, Chief of Naval Education and Training, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, advised that from late June, 1984, until July, 1986, he was assigned to the Naval Base at Corpus Christi, Texas. While in command, he never heard anything of an unfavorable nature concerning Senator Tower. He has no personal knowledge that Senator Tower ever frequented the Officer's Club or the "VIP, "Suite," which constituted the second floor. Admiral Disher added that Senator Tower's presence at the base would have been infrequent, if at all. Admiral Disher also stated that, shortly after he arrived at the base, the "VIP Suite" was converted to administrative offices and, at no time, was there ever any indication that prostitutes were available to club patrons.

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[redacted] retired [redacted] United States Navy, Pensacola, Florida, advised that he served as [redacted] in Corpus Christi from [redacted] to [redacted]. [redacted] recalled that, although Senator Tower visited that naval base, he was not known to frequent the Officer's Club and he had no recollection of Senator Tower ever having been there.

[redacted] advised that the Officer's Club did have a second floor which contained a VIP suite. At no time was there ever any indication of misuse of the quarters or of prostitutes available to club patrons. Two additional former commanding officers were interviewed and they did not provide any derogatory information regarding Senator Tower.

Harriett McGregor, Officer's Club manager, Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas, advised that she was the manager from September, 1981 to October, 1986. She stated that she never witnessed nor did she ever hear of any prostitution associated with the Officer's Club or the VIP suite on the second floor of the club.

[redacted] Officer's Club [redacted] from [redacted] advised that she remembers Senator Tower visiting the Officer's Club on several occasions. His visits were approximately once a year when he was usually the guest of honor. [redacted] advised that the "VIP Suite" was used for the families of dignitaries or as a cocktail room. She could not remember any instance in 23 years when a civilian "VIP" stayed in the suite. [redacted] commented that she was present during Senator Tower's visits to the Officer's Club and she never saw him abuse alcohol.

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The head bartender as well as a waitress, who have worked there since 1975, were also interviewed and advised they had no knowledge of Senator Tower abusing alcohol or of prostitutes frequenting the club.

i. Expanded neighborhood investigation of Senator Tower's residence at 3525 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

Senator Tower has resided at 3525 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas (Turtle Creek), from April, 1986, to the present. In the prior summary memorandum dated December 13, 1988, three neighbors and a Turtle Creek employee were interviewed and did not provide any derogatory information regarding Senator Tower.

In an effort to further define the alleged alcoholism issue, the FBI conducted a greatly expanded investigation at Turtle Creek.

Four additional neighbors of Senator Tower's at Turtle Creek have since been interviewed. Three neighbors commented that they have never seen Senator Tower intoxicated and they had no knowledge of any womanizing by Senator Tower. One neighbor added that she has observed Senator Tower at several social occasions and has only seen him drink wine.

[redacted] Dallas, Texas, was employed at Turtle Creek from [redacted] in the security and valet department. [redacted] stated that on one occasion, date and approximate time unrecalled, he observed Senator Tower to be under the influence of alcohol. The results of [redacted] interview are incorporated in this summary memorandum.

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[redacted] Turtle Creek, was interviewed and advised that in approximately 1987, the date of which he could not recall but which he remembered was during warm weather, he received a telephone call from the security desk advising him that Senator Tower had locked himself out of his residence.

[redacted] proceeded to Senator Tower's residence to open the apartment door. He arrived at approximately 4:30 am and he met Senator Tower who was resting on the terrace of the building near the swimming pool. [redacted] accompanied Senator Tower in the elevator to his apartment and let him in.

He stated that Senator Tower did not smell of alcohol and did not appear to be intoxicated in any way. [redacted] stated that this is the only incident where he has been called upon to open Senator Tower's residence. He later learned that Senator Tower had left his keys in his residence.

[redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised that he worked at Turtle Creek, from [redacted] when he [redacted] due to a [redacted] [redacted] stated that he was employed on the day shift as a [redacted] and worked in many capacities, such as [redacted] He stated that he has no knowledge of any alcohol consumption by Senator Tower; however, he had heard that Senator Tower would come in early in the morning on a few occasions with alcohol on his breath. [redacted] did not recall who told him this information.

[redacted] added that he has no personal knowledge of any indiscretions by Senator Tower, but he had heard that he would spend the night with various women. [redacted] again could not recall the source of this information.

Six additional former employees of Turtle Creek to include valets, housekeepers, and a former employee of the security and valet department were interviewed and advised that they had never observed Senator Tower intoxicated and never noticed anything to indicate any improper behavior.

Twelve current residential employees at Turtle Creek, to include a doorman, assistant engineer, operations manager, maintenance engineer, housekeepers, and valet parking attendants, were interviewed concerning Senator Tower. None of those individuals have ever observed Senator Tower to be intoxicated or were aware of any sexual indiscretions by Senator Tower.

Ten employees of the security and valet department at Turtle Creek were interviewed and all advised that they have never seen Senator Tower drink or in a drunken condition.

John Goodwin Tower

[redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised that she has been employed at Turtle Creek for [redacted]. She advised that she has been assigned [redacted] Senator Tower's condominium once a week since he moved in. [redacted] commented that she is aware that Senator Tower's residence is equipped with a small bar; however, she has never seen him drinking or drunk. She also noted that she has never heard of anyone else who has ever observed him to be drinking or drunk. b6 b7c

[redacted] for [redacted] for [redacted] Turtle Creek, advised that she has observed Senator Tower to only drink an occasional glass of wine or champagne with dinner. She advised she has seen Senator Tower frequently in [redacted] residence and that she [redacted] believes the Senator Tower would "let his hair down" on these occasions. However, she advised that she has never observed any signs of alcohol abuse by Senator Tower and she commented that he behaves as a gentleman.

Investigation determined that Senator Tower maintains an account at Marty's, a food and liquor store located in the vicinity of Senator Tower's residence.

[redacted] Marty's, Dallas, Texas, advised that Senator Tower has maintained an account at Marty's since July, 1986. Total charges from that time to the present (February 13, 1989) are approximately \$3,700, which includes both various types of alcoholic beverages and food items. [redacted] noted that some of the charges on the account were made by individuals other than Senator Tower and some purchases were for gifts delivered to persons other than Senator Tower. A review of these alcoholic beverage purchases reflects that the majority of the alcoholic beverages are of various forms of wines and champagnes.

Contact with the Dallas Police Department (DPD) supervisory officers in the area where Senator Tower resides, for the shifts covering 4:00 pm to 8:00 am, disclosed that Senator Tower has not been stopped by any patrol officers in that sector for any reason. Contact with officers of the DPD Tactical Division, Special Events, revealed that several officers have provided security at functions at which Senator Tower was present; however, Senator Tower has never appeared to be inebriated or incapacitated in any way after these events.

John Goodwin Tower

PART D: INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE WHITE HOUSE

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On February 13, 1989, the Office of the Counsel to the President provided a letter from [redacted] Rosemont, Pennsylvania, concerning Senator Tower's personal conduct.

[redacted] also wrote to Senator Sam Nunn, SASC, regarding Senator Tower's personal conduct in the early 1960's and 1970's. [redacted] advised at the outset of the interview that she had no firsthand knowledge of either allegation.

[redacted] related that, between 1961 and 1963, Senator Tower addressed the Young Republican Club (YRC), of Memphis, Tennessee, of which she was a member. Following the speech, Senator Tower demanded that the club provide him with two prostitutes for a "menage a trois." [redacted] advised that she learned of this incident shortly after the speech through a discussion of male members of the club. [redacted] provided the names of several individuals, two of whom are [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] Memphis, Tennessee, advised that during the years 1961 and 1963, he was [redacted] of the YRC in Memphis, Tennessee. He could not recall Senator Tower ever speaking in Memphis nor could he recall any incident involving Senator Tower being drunk or requesting prostitutes.

[redacted] Annapolis, Maryland, advised that in the early 1960's, he was active in the YRC in Memphis, Tennessee. [redacted] advised he has no knowledge or remembrance of Senator Tower ever addressing the YRC at anytime during the early 1960's. He also had no knowledge of any incident in which Senator Tower was provided with prostitutes.

[redacted] also stated that she had heard through a friend that sometime between 1971 and 1973, Senator Tower was in Memphis, Tennessee to give a speech. Senator Tower stayed in Memphis for two or three days afterwards, drinking so heavily that when he left, he was so inebriated that he had to be put aboard the plane by her friend. Because of the passage of time and the duplication of investigative effort regarding allegations of a similar nature, this allegation was not pursued further.

On February 16, 1989, the Office of Counsel to the President advised that [redacted] possessed derogatory information regarding Senator Tower.

[redacted] Arlington, Virginia, advised that he [redacted] Senator Tower from [redacted] He stated that during this [redacted] period, he saw Senator Tower consume scotch and bourbon. [redacted] occasionally saw Senator Tower consume two drinks and, on six to eight occasions,

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Senator Tower consumed three drinks. [redacted] saw Senator Tower consume four drinks on two occasions. [redacted] never saw Senator Tower show any indication of intoxication such as stumbling or slurring of words.

[redacted] also advised he never saw Senator Tower make one offensive or questionable gesture or remark to any female or male staff member or visitor.

PART E: QUESTIONABLE ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF SENATOR TOWER WHILE IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Page 16 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989 sets forth allegation 4, entitled "Allegations contained in a newspaper article on February 6, 1989, in the Philadelphia Inquirer." That allegation also referenced a letter from the

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[redacted] who advised that his committee may have files in its possession pertinent to this background investigation.

By memorandum dated February 10, 1989, the SASC provided information relating to an article by Jack Anderson concerning an allegation that Senator Tower, while in Geneva, Switzerland, was involved with a woman who was a KGB agent and may have been compromised. Allegedly, [redacted]

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(C) [redacted] investigated this matter.

In addition, an article appeared on page 27 of the February 20, 1989 issue of U. S. News and World Report concerning the activities of Senator Tower and other members of the United States Delegation in Geneva, Switzerland.

The following investigation was conducted to identify any files concerning [redacted] which may contain information concerning Senator Tower:

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Air Force Office of Special Investigations
(AFOSI): [redacted]

Referral/Consult

[Large redacted box]

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Referral/Consult



Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA):
contained a record of security violations
against [redacted] while he was assigned to
Geneva, Switzerland, and a copy of an AFOSI
investigation containing nothing pertinent to
Senator Tower.

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Central Intelligence Agency: disclosed that
the following agencies had information
concerning Colonel Moser: AFOSI, Department of
State (DOS), and the Office of Personnel
Management (OPM).

Defense Central Index of Investigations:
Disclosed a background investigation conducted
by the Defense Investigative Service (DIS) in
November, 1976, the results of which were
favorable; an inquiry by DIS in September, 1987
to resolve allegations against [redacted]
raised in the AFOSI investigation which
contained no references regarding Senator
Tower and four AFOSI files.

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Department of Defense: Contained only a copy
of the AFOSI investigation concerning [redacted]
[redacted]

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DOS: [redacted]
[redacted]

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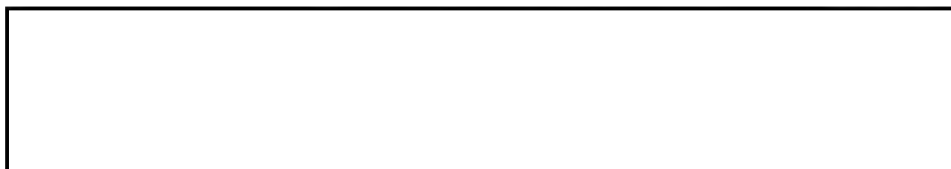
There was no information concerning Senator
Tower in DOS files.

Military Official Personnel File (MOPF):
[redacted] MOPF contained no derogatory
information. The only reference to
Senator Tower was information contained in a
performance rating relating to [redacted]

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[redacted] to
help prepare Senator Tower for arms
negotiations.

Referral/Consult

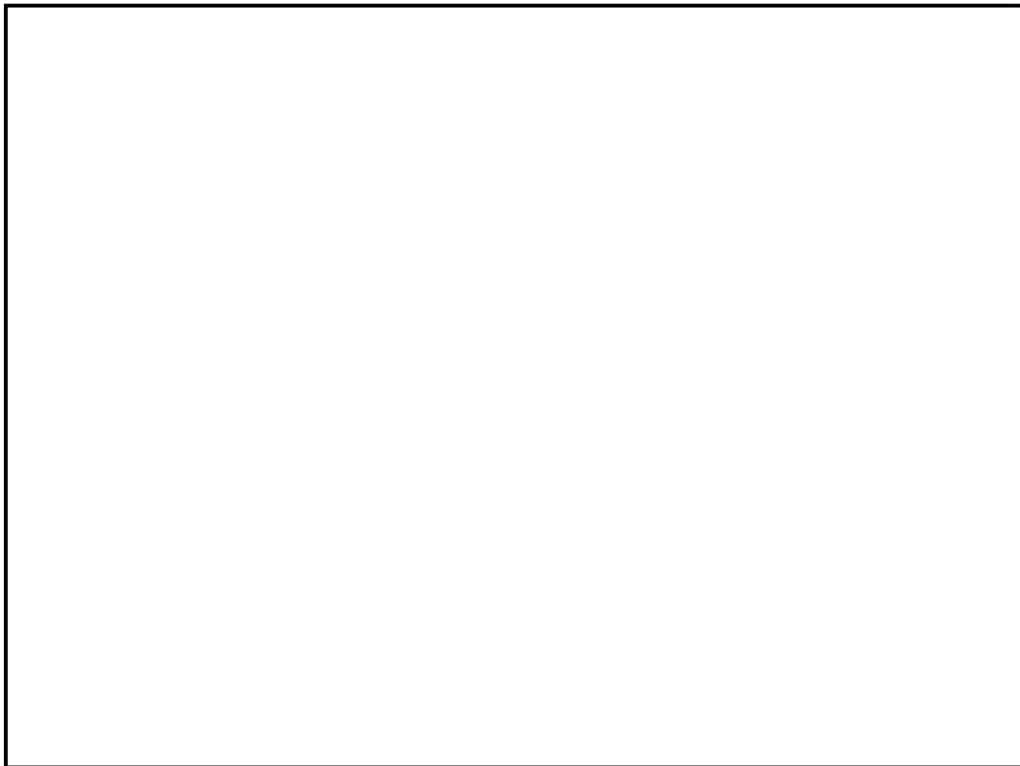


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John Goodwin Tower

Referral/Consult



A review of the files in possession of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, disclosed no information concerning Senator Tower in addition to that which is reported above.

Referral/Consult



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John Goodwin Tower

Referral/Consult

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that he was the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in Geneva, Switzerland, from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED].
He stated that he had only infrequent contact with Senator Tower
and he was personally unaware of anything negative regarding
Senator Tower's conduct while in Geneva.

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[REDACTED] advised that he had heard gossip that Senator
Tower was having an affair with [REDACTED] named
[REDACTED] Last Name Unknown. [REDACTED] was unable to provide the
identity of the source of this information.

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[REDACTED] stated that "Thank God It's Friday" parties
were held on a regular basis for delegation members. He saw
Senator Tower at a distance at these parties as he drank what
appeared to be alcoholic beverages; however, he never saw Senator
Tower intoxicated or even mildly intoxicated.

[REDACTED] commented that Senator Tower left Geneva
quietly because he was having marital problems. Referral/Consult

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Referral/Consult

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Incorporated in this summary memorandum are the results
of an interview of [REDACTED] who was the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Two 1,2 individuals, who requested confidentiality [redacted]

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[redacted] were interviewed. Neither individual possessed any information concerning Senator Tower's use of alcohol. In addition, neither was aware of any sexual indiscretion by Senator Tower, although one individual² was aware of rumors that Senator Tower was having marital difficulties. (S)

Both individuals advised that they had no information that Senator Tower was ever subject to compromise or to have divulged sensitive information. (S)

Neither individual was aware of any investigation or report concerning Senator Tower or which reflected adversely on him. One individual² was aware only of one investigation involving (C) [redacted] several other agencies regarding a military [redacted] but stated that the investigation did not involve Senator Tower and did not reflect adversely on him. Neither individual was aware of (C) any other investigation or report [redacted] and neither individual was familiar with [Bernie Indahl] who was referenced in the article in U.S. News and World Report. (S)

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Employment

Senator Tower served as a spokesman for Micronyx, (a computer security and engineering firm), Richardson, Texas, from June or July, 1987, to January, 1989. For his services, Senator Tower received a \$1,000 for each appearance made, plus his travel expenses. Senator Tower was also given an option to purchase stock. Senator Tower's disposed of his stock in January, 1989, stating he realized a profit of approximately \$7500. This employment was not listed on Senator Tower's Questionnaire for Sensitive Positions Standard Form - 86, dated November 30, 1988.

Miscellaneous Interviews

As reported on page 19 of the summary memorandum dated February 8, 1989, [redacted] was recontacted regarding an incident which occurred in November, 1984, at [redacted] Virginia. [redacted] related that she had explained the incident of her having drunk too much to [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that, during [redacted] he, Senator Tower, and four to six other individuals played poker. [redacted] believed [redacted] sat next to Senator Tower or possibly [redacted] and Senator Tower.

(U)

1 WMFO T-16 2 WMFO T-17 (See WMFO routing slip of 5/16/89) (S)
(C) classified [redacted] X

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EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

Review Conducted

See Top Serial 001321
Form A-77A

John Goodwin Tower

[] recalled [] got up from the table and walked across the room towards Senator Tower's quarters. b6 b7C

[] related that "a few minutes later" Senator Tower got up from the table and proceeded towards his quarters. He stated that Senator Tower and [] were in Senator Tower's quarters from 10 to 35 minutes. [] recalled [] coming out of Senator Tower's room with another unrecalled female staff member.

[] recounted a conversation he had with [] within a week after [] regarding office gossip that developed as a result of [] having entered Senator Tower's room. He asked [] what had transpired and she replied "absolutely nothing; [] He did not question [] again about the incident and could provide no further comments concerning it.

[] had no personal knowledge of any type of sexual indiscretions or alcohol abuse by Senator Tower.

Incorporated in this summary memorandum is an interview of an individual known to associate with those in prominent social circles and who is familiar with Senator Tower.

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John Goodwin Tower

[redacted] advised on February 18, 1989, [redacted] for the [redacted] about Senator Tower's "lack of discretion" and "private behavior" as being "fair game for judging a public servant." [redacted] who he characterized advised that he has based [redacted] on rumors and his own observation of Senator Tower's conduct on one occasion. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised the he observed Senator Tower on that occasion to display behavior which he believes was inappropriate for someone in Senator Tower's position. [redacted] stated that in February of 1986 or 1987, he attended a meeting in Munich, Germany which Senator Tower also attended with [redacted] [redacted] Senator Tower and [redacted] were very friendly with each other and Senator Tower occasionally placed his arm around her. [redacted] stated he heard rumors that Senator Tower was romantically involved with [redacted] [redacted] believes that Senator Tower's actions were inappropriate for that setting.

[redacted] has not observed Senator Tower consuming any alcoholic beverages and he did not know of anyone who has observed Senator Tower drink excessively.

Possible improprieties regarding lobbying activities:

[redacted] United States Senate, was interviewed and advised that a former Senator is forbidden from lobbying for one year after he or she leaves the Senate. [redacted] opined that the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for advice and enforcement concerning the need to register as a lobbyist or for the definement of lobbying activity.

[redacted] Election Crimes Branch, Public Integrity Section, DOJ, was interviewed regarding the allegation that Senator Tower may have improperly acted as a lobbyist before he had registered as such with the United States Senate. [redacted] interview is incorporated in its entirety.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2/14/89

Date of transcription

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[redacted] Election Crimes Branch, Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice [redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is currently conducting a background investigation concerning former Senator JOHN G. TOWER. [redacted] was further advised that allegations have been made that TOWER was lobbying to the United States Senate before he had registered as a lobbyist with the United States Senate.

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[redacted] stated that lobbying at either branch of the United States Congress is regulated by the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, (2 United States Code, Sections 261-270). This law, passed during 1946, came about as a result of a feeling among the American people that Congress had been excessively influenced by representatives of the defense industry during the second World War period. The law sought to give Senators and Representatives information concerning the individuals who came to them representing various causes. As a result of the limited purposes of this law, the law did not make any provisions for enforcement. In fact, the only obligation it places on the Secretary of the United States Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives is that the information filed as a result of this law must be made public and be available for review. If an individual or company wishes to register as a lobbyist under this Act, the law requires that this person or corporation register its name with the United States Congress as well as the names of the corporations or interests which are being represented by them. The Act further requires that quarterly financial statements must be filed disclosing any contributions or income received and any expenses incurred in connection with lobbying. The law, in Section 310a and b, specifies that any person who violates any provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months

Investigation on 2/14/89 at Washington, D.C. WMFO
File # 161A-19411

by SA [redacted] RPC:alp Date dictated, 2/14/89

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WMFO 161A-19411

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 2/14/89 , Page 2

or both fine and imprisonment. Section b requires that, in addition to any penalties provided for in Section a, a person convicted of a misdemeanor specified in Section a is prohibited from attempting to influence the passage or defeat of proposed legislation for a period of three years. Any individual found to be violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be found guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for more than five years or both fine and imprisonment.

[REDACTED] described the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act as an early attempt by Congress to legislate a very difficult situation. Not only are the definitions in the law vague to begin with, but courts over the years have narrowed or confined the definitions given in the law and have broadened or greatly expanded exemptions or exceptions given in the law. He specifically noted a Supreme Court case during 1952, United States versus Harriss. In this case, an individual was prosecuted for violating the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. In its finding, the court greatly narrowed the kind of financing which would cause a requirement for an individual to register as a lobbyist under this Act. Before that court decision, any contribution or payment by a corporation to an individual could have caused that individual to need to register as a lobbyist. After this Supreme Court decision, only payment to an individual from funds which were specifically contributed for the purpose of lobbying placed such a requirement on the individual. As a result of this change in definition, payments to a potential lobbyist from work-related funds, from normal funds produced by a corporation in its daily activities, did not place any requirement on the individual to register as a lobbyist. Only funds which were specifically raised by the corporation for the purpose of lobbying and were thus contributed to the potential lobbyist could have caused the need to register. In addition, the Supreme Court found that only lobbying which was direct and personal between the lobbyist and a Member of Congress was found to be lobbying under the definition of this Act. As a result of this change, any contact between a lobbyist and the members of a Senator's staff would not place any requirement on an individual to register as a lobbyist. Section 307 of the above law states the purposes for which one must register as a lobbyist. To need to register as a lobbyist, an individual must aid in the passage

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 2/14/89 , Page 3

or defeat of any legislation by the Congress or must attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any legislation by Congress.

In summary, [REDACTED] stated that, in order for an individual or organization to need to register as a lobbyist under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, an individual must personally and directly contact a member of Congress in order to bring about passage or defeat of legislation or in order to influence, directly or indirectly the passage or defeat of legislation. In addition, this individual must be paid for this work from funds which were raised through contribution to the lobbyist as opposed to funds which came out of the normal working budget of a corporation, funds which are produced by the work of the corporation. [REDACTED] stated that this is an extremely narrow definition and set of requirements. In summary, [REDACTED] stated that "the present law doesn't mean anything and it's impossible to violate it." He stated that he and other officials of the Justice Department worked extensively with Congress during 1977 and finally produced some corrective legislation on this subject. This legislation passed both bodies of Congress, but died in the Conference Committee when the Congress adjourned during October, 1977. No addition legislation has been passed since then. As a result, the original 1946 law along with interpretations by the Courts over the years are the operating requirements concerning lobbying.

[REDACTED] was shown a copy of the last paragraph on page three and the first paragraph on page four of the December 21, 1988 interview of JOHN G. TOWER by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [REDACTED] was asked to comment concerning the validity of the statements made by TOWER concerning his lobbying. Upon reading the last paragraph on page three, where TOWER states that the legal or technical definition of lobbying is "sufficiently vague that you don't know" when you are lobbying and when you are not and where TOWER states his own practical definition of lobbying, [REDACTED] advised that "that's exactly how I would express it."

Upon reading that TOWER did, in fact, register as a lobbyist on February 1 or 2, 1988, [REDACTED] stated that TOWER had followed the advice that [REDACTED] has given over the years many times, that is "if in doubt, do it", by which [REDACTED] meant that it is often smart to register as a lobbyist even though the requirement to do so is extremely narrow. He feels it is smart to register in such a case to avoid any misunderstanding.

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 2/14/89 , Page 4

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[REDACTED] advised that, if TOWER was lobbying on behalf of the REAGAN Administration, there was no necessity for him to register as a lobbyist, since the Federal Registration of Lobbying Act contains an exception for lobbying by the Executive Branch. In addition, there would have been no requirement for TOWER to lobby based upon his calls to the [REDACTED] since the law states that lobbying must be done directly to a Member of Congress, and makes absolutely no mention of members of the Executive Branch.

Based upon the information made available on page four of the December 21, 1988 interview of TOWER, [REDACTED] advised that it would not even have been necessary for TOWER to register as a lobbyist because of work he did for LTV Corporation, since the law requires that he be paid out of contributions and not out of the normal working budget and work-produced funds of a corporation. When asked how a lobbyist could possibly be paid out of contributions in a similar case, [REDACTED] advised that if several defense contractors formed an organization and each contributed money to that organization, that organization could then hire an individual to lobby Members of Congress. In that narrow instances, the individual would need to register as a lobbyist since he had filled each of the requirements of the law, dealing directly with a Member of Congress, attempting to influence legislation, and having been paid from contributions.

[REDACTED] stated that it is perfectly acceptable for an individual to call even a Member of Congress while he is being paid from contributed funds and inquire about the status of a project without being required to register as a lobbyist. This is the case because one does not fulfill any of the purposes as listed in Section 307 a or b of the above law. Thus, based upon a reading of the last several lines of page four of the December 21, 1988 interview of TOWER, he would not have been required to register as a lobbyist based upon these telephone calls and would not have violated the Act for not doing so.

[REDACTED] was asked whether or not it was necessary for an individual who was employed as a Member of the Board of Directors of a corporation, such as a defense contractor, to register as a lobbyist. [REDACTED] stated that it would only be necessary for such an individual to register as a lobbyist if he fulfilled the requirements of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act as interpreted by the Courts, and as described above.

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FD-302a (Rev. 11-15-83)

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 2/14/89, Page 5

[redacted] stated that, for the purposes of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (as opposed to the Foreign Agents Registration Act) it makes no difference whether the company for which a person is working is an American subsidiary of a foreign company or is a completely American company. The individual who is a Member of the Board of Directors only needs to register as a lobbyist if he fulfills the requirements stated above. [redacted] advised that it is entirely possible for an individual to earn a great deal of money as a Consultant working for a defense contractor and never find it necessary to register as a lobbyist. Noting the very narrow requirements of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act [redacted] stated that there are many activities an individual might undertake as a Consultant which do not come anywhere near requiring registration as a lobbyist. He advised that the penalties for violating the statute are clearly listed under Section 310a and b, as noted above.

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John Goodwin Tower

It should be noted that the FBI received several additional derogatory allegations concerning Senator Tower. These allegations were reviewed by the FBI and determined to have no investigative merit. However, copies of those complaints are available for review if desired.

INTERVIEW OF SENATOR TOWER

On February 18, 1989, Senator Tower was reinterviewed concerning the information contain in this summary memorandum, the results of which are incorporated herein.

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British Aerospace, Inc.

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IN STRICT CONFIDENCE

Senator John G. Tower,
2101 L Street N.W.,
10th Floor,
Washington D.C. 20037,
U.S.A.

May 27th, 1986

Dear Senator,

1. Following recent discussions, we have pleasure in offering you an appointment, upon and subject to the terms of this letter of agreement, as a Consultant to British Aerospace Inc. (the "Company") to provide such advice to the Company and its US affiliates as the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company may request in relation to its business operations in the United States including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) strategic plans for developing the Company's business generally in America and cementing more effective commercial relationships with each of the Armed Services. You will act at all times in the best interests of the Company and its US affiliates and in a manner consistent with protecting their business reputations, and you will faithfully and diligently carry out all reasonable and lawful requests of the Company pertaining to your duties hereunder.

2. We will procure your appointment effective June 1st, 1986 as a non-executive Director of the Company subject of course, to the By-laws of the Company and annual election by the Board. You will, if requested, resign from that office upon the termination of your appointment hereunder. Your appointment as a non-executive Director shall not be subject to any separate fee or remuneration and shall be non-pensionable.

3. Your consultancy appointment will commence on May 31st, 1986 and will continue through May 31st, 1987 unless extended by mutual agreement in writing or terminated sooner in accordance with paragraph 8 below. The appointment is non-exclusive and personal to you. During the period of your appointment you will be paid each month in arrears a fee at the annual rate of \$100,000, and you will be provided, at the Company's L Street office, with such clerical services as are reasonably required for the performance of your duties hereunder.

4. You will be reimbursed for any reasonable travelling and other expenses necessarily incurred by you within the United States on the business of the Company. Your claims for expenses should be sent to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and are subject to the approval of the CEO. Travel arrangements should be made in accordance with the Company's policies and procedures from time to time. Except as may be otherwise agreed in writing from time to time by the CEO, all other outgoings and expenses which you may incur in connection with the provision of your services will be borne by you.

5. Whilst the Company recognises that you will have other consulting interests, you will not, during the period of your appointment (except with the consent in writing of the Company), engage in or be concerned either directly or indirectly with the business or interests of any person, company or organisation in those areas of business of such person, company or organisation which compete with the business or interests for the time being of the Company or its US affiliates for which you have performed services hereunder. For a period of twelve (12) months after the termination of your appointment, you will not engage in activities with or render services to other persons or organisations in advancement of their activities or products which compete with those of the Company or its US affiliates if, during the term hereof, you have been consulted about or privy to internal Company information with respect to such activities or products of the Company or its US affiliates.

6. You will not, either during or after the term of this appointment, divulge or communicate to any person whatsoever (except in the proper performance of your duties as a consultant or as otherwise authorised in writing by the Company) any trade secrets or other information which is proprietary or which you have obtained or in future obtain in confidence concerning the business and affairs of the Company or its affiliates, unless and until such information becomes generally available to the public other than by reason of your non-observance of these requirements of the Company. You will additionally protect in accordance with governing legislation any classified information or documentation which is or may come into your knowledge or possession.

7. It is understood and agreed that you are not an employee nor an agent of the Company but an independent contractor. You will therefore (a) be solely responsible for dealing with all matters relating to your personal tax liability and social security benefits or other charges which may arise as a result of your appointment or are otherwise levied upon you, and (b) not enter into any undertakings or commitments on behalf of the Company, nor act as a spokesman for the Company unless specifically so authorised in writing. It is further understood and intended that the scope of your services is expected to be such that your performance of them will not require your registration under the US Foreign Agents Registration Act or any similar statute; nonetheless, should any such registration be required or advisable, it shall be your responsibility to do so and to notify the Company thereof.

8. The Company will have the right to terminate your appointment forthwith by notice in writing if (i) you have committed any serious breach of the terms of your appointment or (ii) you otherwise materially neglect or fail to carry out the duties assigned to you or (iii) you become disqualified by law from carrying out such duties. We also agree that, should either the Company or yourself become aware of circumstances or events which may give rise to a conflict of our respective interests, each will promptly notify the other and, if such cannot be resolved to our mutual satisfaction, either party may then terminate this agreement by giving the other written notice to this effect.

9. Upon the expiration or termination of your appointment, you will immediately deliver up to the Company all correspondence, documents, papers and property belonging to the Company or any of its affiliates which may be in your possession or control.

10. This letter contains the entire agreement between us relating to your appointment and shall supersede any prior agreements or understandings reached with you (whether oral or written) with respect thereto. The terms and conditions of this appointment shall not be varied save to the extent that such variation is agreed in writing between us.

Would you please confirm your agreement to the terms of this letter by signing the enclosed duplicate copy and returning it to the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

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I hereby confirm my acceptance of the terms of the above letter of agreement:-

John Tower
Signature

28 May 1986
Date